

May 1, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,
Building,

Dear Mr. Page:

✓ In looking over the May Atlantic the other evening I noticed not only did they give your article place, but that they gave it preferred place which is quite a tribute for a new writer on their staff.

In my reading of the Atlantic, now covering some years, I have noted that they seem to have an exceptional liking for their former writers. I believe, therefore, that you would have little difficulty in finding field for a further article on social conditions when you can give your time to its adequate preparation.

Cordially,

J. L. S. Mow

May 1, 1922.

Miss Anna Rochester,
Miss Grace Hutchins,
% The World Tomorrow,
396 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friends:

I am sending you this joint letter because both of you were kind enough to send me your comments concerning the new book. I greatly appreciate the frankness with which both of you have written. Your suggestions are helpful and are being taken account of.

I should have told you that there is an additional chapter which was not ready at the time the manuscript was sent to you. I wonder if we made clear the purpose of the new book. It is being written primarily for college students and church members of the so-called middle class. In the nature of the case, we have to begin where they are. If we should say everything that we believe about these subjects, the book would be of practically no value with these groups. As a matter of fact, it would not even be read. Accordingly, we have not even mentioned certain phases of the subject for the same reason that intricate problems in geometry are not placed in the primer or a first reader.

Miss Rochester says that she finds our conclusions too mild. ~~As a matter of fact, we had not intended to state any conclusions.~~ What we tried to do was to present issues and to provoke thought and discussion to the end that the reader or member of the group would reach his own conclusions. Certainly, we have not tried in this book to express completely our own opinions concerning economic problems.

I am a little bit disturbed by Miss Hutchins' comment: "Of course, you did not take account of any fundamental changes in our present economic order; i.e. the elimination of private ownership of the means of production." I am under the impression that there is a change which is even more fundamental than this one; namely, the change from production for private profit to production for social use and the change from competition to cooperation. It seems to us that these

latter are fundamental; in fact, nothing can be more fundamental than a change in motive and a change in method. Certainly these are the fundamentals upon which a change in ownership of the means of production must come.

I think all of the members of the group which have been working upon this book agree that a larger measure of social ownership of the means of production is desirable. Personally, I am not at all sure that we have yet discovered the degree of social ownership which will best promote the common good. It seems to me that upon this point we need further light which can only be secured by intensive experimentation. Certainly, it would defeat the purpose of this book if we should state in vigorous terms that the only solution of economic problems is the immediate socialization of all of the means of production. A long campaign of an elementary sort is necessary before the middle class people in the United States will even consider sympathetically such a proposal.

I repeat the purpose of this book is not to furnish a medium for the expression of our own personal opinions so much as it is to present issues, to provoke thought, and lead to the formation of conclusions on the part of other individuals.

Let me thank both of you most heartily for your interest and helpful suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

KP:RP

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

108 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

(NEAR 10TH STREET)

396 Broadway

TELEPHONE: MADISON SQUARE { 1840
5074



May 2nd 1922

Dear Mr. Page,

That was a most generous offer of yours about our book! We are taking you up on it, because the copies will be ready in time for the men's student conferences. Doran promises them by June 8th, and advance copies (for leaders) will be ready by the last week in May. The Y. W. C. A. are to use the book in some of their student conferences. I am to lead a class in it myself at the Silver Bay ^{student} conference (June 23rd to July 2nd). Doran will send the advance copies, wherever they are needed, by May 23rd. And the edition will be available several days before June 13th, which is, I think, the date when the Silver Bay men's conference begins. Anything you can do to have it on sale or used as a basis for discussion

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION
NEW YORK CITY

at student conferences would be much appreciated, because this book, like yours, is primarily for college students and church members. We are rivals, are we not? I hope you will find us as generous competitors, as we find you!

With every good wish,

Very sincerely yours,

Grace Hutchins

Department of Research and Method
City Committee
Town and Country Committee
Student Committee
Department of Field Work
Foreign Department
Department of Conventions & Conferences
Secretarial Department
Publication Department
Finance Department
Office Department
Continuation Committee of The
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May 2, 1922.

My dear Mr. Johnson,

I find myself wishing for the immediate publication of "Christianity and Economic Problems", so full is it of things that I want to have at my disposal in the form your Committee has worked out.

One or two suggestions you will find in pencil on the margin of the manuscript. My thought about the thing as a whole is that I should like to see the theme of the first chapter "A Divided World" carried out more conspicuously in the entire book by being used as the final touchstone of every problem taken up. I think it would be just as applicable, for example, as the real climax in the treatment of Poverty, Riches, - Luxury, as it is in Industrial relations where you do of course apply it more obviously. Such a Theme, used as the obvious link in the treatment of all the problems discussed, would give unity and I think a fresh force to the Christian interpretation.

Thank you for the privilege of seeing the manuscript.

Cordially,
F. C. Carter

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
GREENSBORO, N.C.

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

COMMUNITY
ORGANIZATION

May 3, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Page:

I have just finished reading your splendid article in the Atlantic Monthly. You certainly have the knack of getting at the essential facts which are so miserably entangled in our industrial situation. I am merely writing to compliment you on this achievement.

At last I have had the opportunity of hearing the "chief" describe the spot in Upper Silesia where the old Empires of Austria, Germany and Russia once met. Mr. Eddy spoke to the students of our college last Sunday evening, and it was a powerful speech. It has made a very deep impression on the entire college.

Sincerely yours,

E. C. Lindeman,
per V. R.

ECL-VR

COMMENTS CONCERNING "CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS"

Fred J. Miller, Consulting Industrial Engineer

Referring to your favor of the 24th and the accompanying manuscript, I have looked through this and have been much interested in it...I am sorry that I am unable to ~~go~~ go more into this matter and to suggest more important improvements, but the fact is that it does not seem to me capable of any very important improvements. I like it very much and shall hope that it will have a speedy and successful publication.

Harold A. Hatch, Deering, Milliken & Co.

I have just completed reading the manuscript - chapters 1-10, sent me in your favor of the 24th of April, and am most favorably impressed with same. I do not think as a whole you have over-stated the facts in the case... On the whole, I think you have accomplished a tremendously important piece of work, and done it in a very able fashion.

Miss Lucy P. Carner, National Board of YWCA

I find myself wishing for the immediate publication of Christianity and Economic Problems, so full is it of things that I want to have at my disposal in the form your committee has worked out.

S. M. Cavert, General Secretary, Federal Council of Churches

It has been impossible for me to get time to read the manuscript in detail. I had, however, followed several chapters in the religious press with much interest. I have read it enough to approve it enthusiastically. I like it very much.

THE OBJECT of this Organization shall be to protest against WAR and the WAR SYSTEM,
and to promote PERMANENT PEACE among Nations, based upon INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

NEW JERSEY GROUP
OF THE
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
SECTION FOR THE UNITED STATES

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Mrs. A. B. Moorfield - Newark

Newark, May 4th 1922.
493 Summer Ave.

My dear Mr. Page: -

I wish to thank you very
much for your generosity to speak
for us at our Annual Meeting,
Monday, May 15th 3 p.m. at
the Y. W. C. A. 53 Washington St.,
Newark, N.J.

Be so kind and speak about
40 minutes, subject: "Can Women
help for a World peace" or
something on this line.
We are trying very hard to build
up our organizations, which suffered
greatly during the war and after,

THE OBJECT of this Organization shall be to protest against WAR and the WAR SYSTEM,
and to promote PERMANENT PEACE among Nations, based upon INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

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Be so kind and speak about 40 minutes, subject: "Can Women help for a World peace" or something on this line. We are trying very hard to build up our organizations, which suffered greatly during the war and after,

I heard yesterday night Mr. & Mrs.
Pottecher, Pauline Bae and Mrs.
Robinsons and was very much
impressed with what they said.
The two latter I had met in Vienna
last year, being at the W. I. R.
Conference as an American Delegate.

Looking forward to the
pleasure of meeting you
at the 15th of May,

I am with great appreciation,

Sincerely

Anna S. Laddley

(Mrs. Victor)



The Atlantic Monthly

4 May, 1922.

Dear Mr. Page:--

There is an intelligent point in this letter, and I shall be much obliged if you will let it come back to me with your comment. I do not admit that your argument depends entirely upon what constitutes a living wage in Pennsylvania, but it is clear that conditions in New York do not offer an adequate basis for computation.

I believe and hope that your paper is attracting widespread attention. I trust you were interested in young Walker's personal story.

Yours sincerely,

Ellery Sedgwick
W. B.

The Reverend Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

May 4, 1922

Rev. F. Ernest Johnson
105 East 22nd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Johnson:

Sunny and I have gone through the criticisms of Fred J. Miller, Harold Hatch, Miss Carner and Cavert. These suggestions were most helpful. I am returning the letters to you. I take it that you will thank these persons for their cooperation.

We have done violence to Chapter 11. We have re-written it entirely and I am enclosing herewith a copy of the revised draft. We are sending it to press in this form. If you have fundamental changes to suggest, we can attend to this when we reach the proof stage. We think the chapter is greatly strengthened.

SUGJ. We are of the opinion that an abbreviated form of Chapter 11 should be sent to some twenty or thirty papers, including the Christian Evangelist, The Survey, The Nation and The New Republic. There is only a slight chance that any of these last three will use it but there is a remote possibility and it seems worth while to take the chance. I hope you will feel it worth while to send copies of this chapter to every paper in which you think there is even a remote possibility of getting it printed.

A small group of us are going over to Lake Mohonk early on Monday in order to outline the procedure for the succeeding three days. Mr. Eddy is staying in Vassar over Sunday night. Sunny and my wife and I are going up on the train that leaves Grand Central at 6:40 Standard Time or 7:40 Daylight Saving Time on Monday morning. Dr. Brown

[illegible]

eruehret in Klausel 27. 28. 29. 30.

DON MITT FRANK FRANKS BELONGS TO THE GREAT COMMUNIST
 AND MARXIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES. I HAVE TO SAY
 THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS NOT RECEIVED BY
 ME FROM A SOURCE WHOSE NAME I HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN AND
 WHOSE NAME I HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN TO THE OFFICIALS

WOM JOHN M K
 100 E 100 3000 3000
 WEA B ELDER JOHNSON

NSA 4 DEC

May 5, 1922.

My dear Mr. Sedgwick:

Let me thank you for sending me the letter from Mr. Singmaster. I agree with you that the point raised in his letter is an important one. I believe that he is correct in saying that in some of the mining towns rents are as low as \$7.50 per month. I have heard of a few cases where the rates were as low as \$6.00 per month.

I understand that rents are usually somewhat higher in steel towns than in mining towns, especially where the steel workers are not able to secured company-owned houses. It is my understanding that only a small percentage of the total number of steel workers live in company houses.

The amounts allowed for rent, fuel and light in the various budgets quoted ran from \$21 to \$25 per month, when reduced to December, 1921 prices. This is higher than the rates in mining towns and it is probable that houses of a sort may be secured at less than these rates in many steel towns. But even these higher rates amount to only \$300 per year for rent, fuel and light, which is less than 22 per cent of the annual budgets quoted.

I think it would be well to direct Mr. Singmaster's attention to the fact that the budgets quoted are very much less than many other estimates which have been made. For example, Professor Ogburn of Columbia prepared a budget which was submitted to the Bituminous Coal Commission in January, 1920. This budget was the result of an investigation in mining towns and was prepared in the light of the conditions existing in such communities. The amount named in this budget was \$2,143.94, which amounts to \$1875 at prices prevailing in December, 1921.

The National Industrial Conference Board prepared a budget based on prices in

Detroit, Michigan, in September, 1921. This report estimated that "a fair minimum standard of living" for a family of father, mother and three children under fourteen required \$1,697.95 for the year. The National Industrial Conference Board can hardly be accused of being biased in favor of the workers, since it is a research organization maintained by employers' associations.

In several other minimum budgets the amounts named were in excess of those which I quoted. There seems to be an abundance of evidence to show that the estimates quoted in my article are not excessive and that a family of five can live on a smaller budget only at the expense of health, decency or comfort.

I greatly enjoyed Walker's article and am looking forward with interest to the rest of the series. I told my wife that I regarded the last sentence as his article as a classic. I was particularly glad to have my article follow immediately.

I hope that you will think it worth while to send me further comments concerning my article.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ellery Sedgwick,
The Atlantic Monthly,
Boston, Mass.

May 6, 1922.

My dear Mr. Sedgwick:

It has just occurred to me that I should have mentioned another point in commenting upon Mr. Singmaster's letter.

Unskilled laborers in the employ of the Steel Corporation are now receiving 30 cents an hour. At this rate, by working twelve hours per day, six days per week, and fifty-two weeks per year, they can earn only \$1,123.20 during the year. It is true, of course, that very few workers are able to avoid loss of time due to sickness in the family, enforced unemployment or other reasons. The actual earnings of many of these men are less than \$1000 per year. These are twelve-hour men.

Judge Gary has recently announced that the number of twelve-hour men has been reduced to 14 per cent - I am quoting from memory. At any rate, a considerable proportion of these men by working ten hours per day, six days per week and fifty-two weeks per year, can earn only \$936 per year. Unavoidable loss of time reduces the actual earnings of most of these men to a figure not far above \$850 per year. As a matter of fact, during the past year a considerable number of them have not been able to secure enough employment to earn anything like this lower amount.

If these facts are added to those suggested in my former letter, it seems unquestionable that the lower paid married men are not receiving a living wage and are not able to support a family in decency or comfort.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Ellery Sedgwick,
The Atlantic Monthly,
Boston 17, Mass.



UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

May 8, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,

My dear Sir;-

In the May issue of the Atlantic there is an article by you on the United States Steel Corporation.

Can you give me the price at which Mr. Carnegie gave Henry Frick an option on the Carnegie Corporation properties and the date when the option was given? If my memory serves me, Mr. Frick fell down and was not able to complete the deal. A little later came the formation of the Steel Corporation and Mr. Carnegie moved up his price to one hundred million dollars and they bought it at the higher price and Mr. Carnegie said afterwards he might just as well have gotten another hundred million if he had asked it.

My thought is that you having been all over this have the dates and amounts in your mind or among your data and I wish, if agreeable to you, you might furnish me that detail. The courtesy would be appreciated.

Not knowing your address I send this to the editor of Atlantic, with the request that he forward to you.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "James Logan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

General Manager.

1922

Summary of the Proceedings of the
First Meeting of the National Committee of the
National Conference on
The Meaning of Christianity
in Industrial, Racial and International Relations
Held at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., on May 8 and 9.

The following members of the Committee were present:

William Adams Brown
R. W. Bruere
S. M. Cavert
Mary E. Dreier
Sherwood Eddy
Harrison S. Elliott
Edward Evans
Rolvix Harlan
F. E. Johnson
Henry Churchill King
John W. Langdale

Harold Marshall
John M. Moore
James M. Mullan
J. W. Nixon
Kirby Page
Daniel A. Poling
Raymond Robins
William Austin Smith
C. C. Spaulding
Gaylord S. White
Bishop Charles D. Williams

Dr. William Adams Brown was elected temporary chairman of the Committee and Kirby Page temporary secretary.

There was a long discussion as to various types of conference which might be held. It was finally agreed that the conference desired was one which would most effectually stimulate group thinking. It was proposed that the conference be of sufficient duration - not less than two weeks - so that there would be ample time for the delegates to discuss unhurriedly the various topics under consideration, in the hope of reaching a common mind upon the essentials.

There was considerable discussion as to the personnel of the conference and the various ways of selecting the delegates. It was agreed that probably the most satisfactory manner would be to have nominations made by all organizations functioning in the realm of social Christianity, such as the Social Service Commissions of the various religious bodies, appropriate departments of the International Y.M.C.A. and the National Board of the Y.W.C.A., Fellowship of Reconciliation, Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, etc., supplemented by nominations from the Executive Committee, especially by canvassing religious bodies that have no social service agencies. It was agreed that the delegates should come as individuals and not as representing any official organizations.

As to the size of the conference, there was discussion as to the relative merits of a conference of five hundred, of one thousand, and of fifteen hundred. There was a general feeling that the conference should not be so large as to make intimate discussion impracticable. It was suggested that it might be well to divide the conference into several sections, each of which would discuss the same topic at the same time, followed by joint meetings of the entire conference. The size of the conference was left to the judgment of the Executive Committee.

Concerning the date of the conference, it was felt that it should not be held before 1924, the exact date to be determined by the Executive Committee.

As to the place, it was agreed that the conference should be held in some spot geographically accessible where there would be adequate facilities for an unhurried conference.

There was considerable discussion as to the topics for the National Conference. There was final agreement upon the following:

1. Christianity and Industry
 - a. The Ethics of Competition and Private Profit.
 - b. The Control of Industry
 - c. Incentives in Industry
 - d. Property and Wealth
2. Christianity and Race Relations
3. Christianity and International Relations
 - a. With especial attention to the ethics of war.
4. Christianity and Education
5. The Social Function of the Churches.

The exact form of the last two topics was left to the Executive Committee.

There was discussion concerning the advisability of having a special Commission on Rural Life. It was finally agreed, however, that it would be very much better to see that rural life is adequately treated under each of the Commissions and especially to see that specialists in rural problems are selected for each of the Commissions.

There was also discussion as to whether or not there should be a special Commission on the Meaning of the Gospel. It was finally agreed that it would not be necessary to have a special Commission, but that this subject should be treated by each of the Commissions.

By way of preparation for the conference, it was decided that Commissions on the above topics should be appointed. The duties of each Commission will be two-fold:

1. To prepare a syllabus of the main issues or problems in that realm, to be used as the basis of discussion in group conferences and sectional meetings throughout the country prior to the National Conference.

2. Each Commission, being constituted of specialists in that realm, is to make an intensive study for a year or more, and at the end of that time print the results of such study. It is

expected that the printed report of each of these Commissions will be placed in the hands of each delegate to the National Conference at least thirty days in advance of the conference.

An effort will be made to stimulate discussion of the chosen topics everywhere throughout the nation. It is planned to hold at least five or six sectional conferences in 1923, say in the Atlantic Seaboard, New England, South, Southwest, Central, Rocky Mountain, and the Pacific Coast. It is also planned to hold special preliminary conferences with reference to industry, race relations, war, etc.

After a year and possibly two years of intensive discussion in groups and special conferences throughout the country, it is hoped that at the close of the National Conference the delegates will be able to reach a common mind on certain major issues and will be able to formulate their conclusions for use in the churches and elsewhere.

It was agreed that the Executive Committee should select two persons to act as Executive Secretaries of the Conference.

There was discussion concerning the name for the conference. The final decision was left to the Executive Committee. The two titles that seemed to be most desirable were

1. National Conference on The Meaning of Christianity in Industrial, Racial and International Relations.
2. (National Conference on) Jesus' way of Life in Industrial, Racial and International Relations.

The following persons were elected as members of the Executive Committee of the National Conference:

W. Adams Brown
R. W. Bruere
S. M. Cavert
Sherwood Eddy
George Haynes
F. E. Johnson
H. C. King
E. C. Lindemann
Harold Marshall
J. M. Moore
Dwight Morrow
J. W. Nixon
Kirby Page

John J. Eagan
H. S. Elliott
Edward Evans
Harold Hatch
H. H. Proctor
Raymond Robins
Mrs. M. K. Simkhovitch
Miss Florence Simms
Fred B. Smith
Wm. Austin Smith
Mrs. Willard Straight
Alva W. Taylor
Harry F. Ward.

May 9th, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
Building.

My dear Page:

I am attaching herewith my criticism of the little book entitled, "Christianity and Economic Problems".

I want to congratulate you and those associated with you not only upon the book itself but upon the idea. I think it will meet a very real need and I will be very glad to do anything I can to further its use in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Ewing
ED

RLE ELD

CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Criticisms offered by R-L.Ewing

- I. First of all let me state my sincere satisfaction at the production of a text book on this subject. I believe that what has been prepared is highly commendable for the following reasons:-
 - a. It is short and compact.
 - b. The style is clear and easily read.
 - c. I think the treatment of the subject is thoroughgoing, and, considering the amount of space, is remarkably comprehensible.
 - d. The treatment is fair, bringing into the consideration of the reader all the phases of the topics.
- II. In Chapter 6. the following suggestion came to me as possibly adding something to the thought therein expressed:-

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

396 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

(NEAR CANAL STREET)

TELEPHONE, CANAL { 6522
6523



May 9th, 1922

Dear Mr. Page,

The address on Incentives in Modern Life seems to me very fine indeed. I think such a study of the motive of service is as constructive a line on which to work as anything we can do. Your point in drawing the distinction between service as a real motive and "good service" in the business sense was illuminating, because they are so often confused. I am heartily glad you are to give such an address. It is all to the good.

Sincerely yours,
Grace Hutchins

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
HOUSTON, TEXAS

W. C. PAIGE
General Secretary

May 9, 1922.

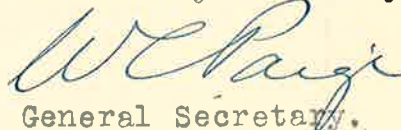
Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Ave.,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

Dear Kirby:

I was very much interested in the program of the Lake Mohonk conference and wish very much that I could attend. I had planned to attend the Y. M. C. A. Religious Work conference at Lakehurst the latter part of this week but some important matters have come up in connection with our work to be settled this week so that it did not seem feasible for me to get away.

I am deeply interested in the purposes of the "Fellowship for a Christian Social Order" and will be glad to keep in touch with the movement. I have been interested to hear of your successful Christian literary work and wish you continued and enlarging success in the work you are doing. Your brother, Leake, thinks that you are off on a tangent and are not far from being lost. He does not seem to have much use for the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations that are trying to improve the social order. He seems to delight in every evidence to his mind that the world is getting worse and that the coming of Christ again is therefore that much more imminent.

Yours very sincerely,


General Secretary.

P:H

CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
METHODIST EPISCOPAL
G. BROMLEY OXNAM, Pastor
Office :: 904 Wright & Callender Building
LOS ANGELES - - CALIFORNIA

May 11, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.
New York,

My dear Kirby:

You certainly knocked The United States Steel Corporation ^{dead} in your article in this month's Atlantic. It is altogether the best presentation I have ever read.

When do you start for the Orient? Don't forget that no man of brains goes West without passing through Los Angeles.

Mr. Eddy told me about a book he used to use. It portrayed a large number of characters who had achieved success in spite of handicaps. They told me that Fosdick also used it in his work. If you can get the title, you will do me a big favor.

Had a good chat with Arthur Holt when he was here last week and am to see Taylor next week. Have to get up tomorrow morning almost before sunrise to see Whiting Williams, but he is worth the trouble. He tells me that Mr. Eddy is off on the wrong foot regarding Germany. I will write you later.

Ever yours,

GBO R

G. Bromley Oxnam

copy for Mr Eddy

May 12, 1922

Prof. Alva W. Taylor
c/o Rev. Floyd I. Beckwith
410 N. 10th St.
Boise, Idaho

My dear Taylor:

I have just returned from Mohonk. Both of the conferences far surpassed our expectations. Within a few days I will be sending you detailed reports concerning both of them. I drop you this line just now to say that the committees thus far has been unable to agree upon a secretary for either of these movements.

Several names ^(including your own) were suggested for the 1923 Conference but no decision was reached. So far as the Fellowship was concerned, several names were considered, including your own, but the committee was not able to agree upon any of the names submitted. I was elected secretary of the Fellowship to bridge the gap.

Very strong pressure is being brought to bear upon me to call off my trip with Mr. Eddy and to stay in this country, serving as secretary of the Fellowship and also as one of the secretaries of the 1923 Conference. I have had several long talks with Mr. Eddy and there now seems to be a strong possibility that I will stay in this country.

The committee are united in feeling that for the time being it is imperative that a secretary for the Fellowship be secured who has been in all of the discussions from the beginning. It was felt that someone coming from the outside who has not sensed the feeling of the various committee meetings and conferences would be very seriously handicapped. It was suggested that in all probability there would soon be need for two or three secretaries. They are urging me at least to stay by it until it gets well under way.

Prof. Alva W. Taylor -- 2

There is somewhat the same situation with regard to the 1923 Conference. Everybody agreed that if at all possible someone should be secured to serve during the next few months who has shared in all the previous discussions and especially who was present for the exceedingly important sessions at Mohonk. It was felt that any person who missed those three sessions would find it next to impossible to get the movement under way during the next few weeks.

As to what the final outcome will be, I do not know. I can say to you confidentially that both Mr. Eddy and I did everything within our power to get them to give you an immediate call but we did not succeed because of the fact that you had not been able to share in the previous discussions and especially because you found it impossible to be present at Mohonk.

I have written thus frankly because I know you have been awaiting a decision for some months now. It seems that we are further from a decision than ever. It may be that I shall have to stay by the thing myself until the committee can come to some decision.

I want to have a long talk with you about the whole thing at the first opportunity. I confess I am not so hopeful as I was. I shall write you further within a few days.

Please remember us kindly to the friends who are with you. We greatly regret that all of you could not be with us for the conferences.

Cordially yours,

K. P.

KP:LH

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
289 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
TEL. GRAMERCY 1790

May 12, 1922

Dear Kirby Page:

Your paper on "Incentives in Modern Life" is too good to benefit by any criticism of mine. Even we unbelievers have a profound respect for that idealism which is unafraid of the task of making a realistic analysis of the work of to-day and aiding in the development of a rugged brotherhood and ideals of service capable of withstanding everyday wear and tear.

If we are to believe Everett Dean Martin, you are on the right track in your study. He says in his "Behavior of Crowds" that our social ills are largely psychological and urges the study of motives.

He urges the spread of the spirit of humanism, the creation of race of men capable of forming their own opinions and immune from the propaganda of various herds. He would be wary of your publicity schemes if he felt these intended to create a new unthinking crowd shouting your slogans and battle cries. I feel you are with him in wanting well rounded human beings, free men rather than converts.

Let me see the manuscript again before it goes into print, if that is possible.

I wish I could be at the Conference to by my presence show that in spirit I cry the old-fashioned "Amen, Brother".

Sincerely yours,

Frank P. Anderson

Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Ave.
New York City

May 14, 1922.

Dearest Mother; I have just come from

This is Mother's Day and I have been thinking of you all day long. I have just returned from Philadelphia, where I delivered the William Penn Lecture of 1922 before the annual meeting of the Young Friends Movement. This was the first time I had ever spoken before a group of Quakers. I enjoyed it very much indeed and hope it did some good. The lecture is being published and I will send you a copy.

We had a perfectly wonderful time at the Lake Mohonk Conference. Alma enjoyed it immensely. On Monday and Tuesday we had the first meeting of the National Committee which is planning for a national conference in 1924 on The Meaning of Christianity in Industrial, Racial and International Relations. The National Committee is composed of about 100 of the leading Christian workers of the country. On Wednesday and Thursday came the National Conference of The Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, the purpose of which is to bind together groups of people all over the country who are seeking to apply the teaching and example of Jesus in all relationships of life. Both conferences were highly successful.

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon me to call off my trip with Mr. Eddy and to become Executive Secretary of both of these movements. There seems to be no one else in sight just now who can undertake these two tasks, both of which are exceedingly important. Mr. Eddy and I have had several long talks about the matter and there now seems to be a strong probability that I will stay in this country and undertake these two tasks. The question of my staying has not yet been finally determined but the chances are that I will not accompany Mr. Eddy on his next trip.

2
May 14, 1933.

I am sure that you will rejoice at the probability of my remaining at home. Alma is also pleased at the prospect. We have tried to all along not to let our own feeling determine our decisions, but rather to decide where our lives can count for the most in building up the Kingdom of God. It now seems that I am needed here more than I am with Mr. Eddy. He has an opportunity to secure a splendid young man as his secretary and in addition will probably take along an experienced investigator for the work planned for me.

We are praying about the matter and feel sure that it will work out for the best. The Lake Mohonk Conference followed. I told Mr. Eddy all about it and he expressed a personal preference for the Lake Mohonk Conference in 1934.

My work is planning for a national conference on the meaning of living in the Kingdom of God. It is a wonderful way and I feel sure that it is the guidance of God. I am speaking at the National Committee on the meaning of living in the Kingdom of God at the Annual Meeting of the National League.

We hope that both of us are feeling well and that things are going right with you. I love you, mother, and wish that I might hold you in my arms tonight and give you a kiss and tell you how God keep you and bless you and little mother of mine!

Heavy pressure is being brought to bear upon me to call off my trip with Mr. Eddy and to become Executive Secretary. There seems to be no one else in sight just now who can undertake these two tasks, both of which are exceedingly important. Mr. Eddy and I have had several long talks about the matter and there now seems to be a strong probability that I will stay in this country and undertake these two tasks. The question of my staying has not yet been finally determined but the chances are that I will not accompany Mr. Eddy on his next trip.

On board the Creeper Limited,
Somewhere in Dakota's prairies
May fifteenth, 1922.

Dear old Kirby:

During the last year I have received at least three letters from you and not less than six times have I started to write. About six weeks ago I dictated for an hour, telling you everything I knew and then some. Fortunately, since you are a busy man, the typist never finished that letter as I left the country on two days notice and he had more pressing things to do.

Now I am on my way back to Japan and have much free time, so lets chat awhile. From all reports you are continuing gain recognition and are doing wonderful things. At the last station I tried to buy the current issue of the Atlantic but it was not to be had so will wait till we reach Aberdeen. I don't know any of my friends who have gone as fast or as far so I sit humbly at your feet.

And your family; how are Alma and the kiddies making it? That oldest youngster of yours must be a regular fellow by now. Maybe before many years I shall make a little trip to New York and see you all.

Stanley is coming along splendidly, measuring up normally well in his class of animals. Believe me we do worship him. Martha is badly run down but we are hoping that a few months in America will fix her up. For the next four months she has nothing to do but take care of Stanley, and give herself

a daily airing in the machine. She has always hated Japan and the nervous strain on her was more than I had understood until recently. Also she had a bad time when the kiddie came, due to the inefficiency of the doctor who, thank the Lord, has since died. Then last summer she was ill for a month, and in addition developed a mild but very extensive case of exzema in March. So on April first we picked up suddenly and came home. and I am going back now to get things in shape, turn the territory over to a new manager, and come back to America. We had so wanted to make the trip around thru Europe but must once more put it off. However, we are going to go before we finally settle down.

In spite of the world slump we have made a little money during the last two years and were fortunate enough to lead the organization for both nineteen twenty and twenty^{one},/this year receiving a prize for doing so. But the big profits, had we stayed in Japan, would have come during the next twenty four months. These we shall lose, mostly but it cannot be helped.

Accoadding to present plans, I shall get back home sometime in September. To what city we shall go then, no one knows. We shall probably be with this company one year, or maybe two, and then I don't know what; at present the leaning is toward teaching.

These last four or five years have so upset my ideas and "solutions" that even yet I do not know where I am, nor do I know exactly which way to turn. After I leave Japan I shall not have two men's work to do as I have in the past, so I shall devote much more time reading in an endeavor to find a way out.

On my trip to Chicago I saw the Parr's and Kincheloes. Both families are seemingly getting along fine and enjoying their work. I envy them the university atmosphere and wish I could go back for a time though I am not sure how 'real' it would seem.

They tell me Mary Roberts Crowley is expecting a youngster in the near future. Poor kid; I'll bet it will be properly analyzed and scientifically brought up.

Did you ever see Bill Roosa's wife? Kincheloe reports that she is a splendid girl and that Bill is making good in his work.

Drake is going to the BOW-WOWS fast: both the professors and Brother Medbury admit it. Holmes has gotten in bad with all factions and Medbury sees no way that he can be kept, but insists that when he leaves, three or four of the 'trouble makers', our old friends, must go with him in order to clear the atmosphere. How it will come out, no one knows, but the whole thing looks anything but promising. Added to all this trouble, six men were expelled last week, and ten more were indefinitely suspended. The advertising gained by the university in this connection will not help the general situation any.

There would be no end to this epistle were it not that we will in a few minutes reach the end of one stage of the journey, and I must pack up.

Greetings to the family, and best wishes,

Ray.

New York State Christian Endeavor Union

CARLTON M. SHERWOOD
GENERAL SECRETARY



STATE HEADQUARTERS
403 PEOPLE'S BANK BLDG.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

May 15, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Ave.,
Hasbrouck Hts., N. J.

Dear Mr. Page:

Please let me assure you of my appreciation of your courtesies extended at the Mohonk conference.

I have just read your recent article in "The Atlantic Monthly". It is great stuff and so right-to-the-point, that there is no mistaking the issues involved.

I shall appreciate it mightily if you will keep me on the mailing list of the fellowship for any future events. This conference was indeed heart-satisfying.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Carlton M. Sherwood.

CMS-P

New York State Christian Endeavor Union, 1921-1922

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WILLIAM E. SWEET

U. S. NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

DENVER

May 16, 1922.

Dear Kirby:

Your article in the May number of Atlantic Monthly is intensely interesting.

The arguments you present are absolutely incontrovertible. For a long time I have been thinking along the same lines with respect to this corporation and of course, what is true of the Steel Corporation is true also of thousands of others.

About a month ago I sent an article to the Christian Century on the Partnership of Capital and Labor which they used as an editorial. In it I discussed the earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation very much as you have done. I am sure your article will receive very wide reading.

Very cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Wm E Sweet", written in a cursive style.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

To

This book

AUTHOR: and Editor: Kirby Page

TITLE: CHRISTIANITY AND INDUSTRY SERIES.

~~TITLE~~ No. 2 - Collective Bargaining - By Kirby Page Paper 10¢
No. 3 - Fellowship - by Basil Mathews and Harry Bissaker Paper 15¢
No. 4 - The Sword or the Cross - By Kirby Page Paper 10¢
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No. 7 - Incentives in Modern Life - By Kirby Page Paper 10¢

Is mailed to you to-day

ABOUT THE BOOK

This series of pamphlets deals with the application of the principles of Jesus in modern industry. An attempt to shed light on such questions as:

What are the outstanding problems and perils in America to-day?

Where are the points of friction?

What are the social consequences of current business policies?

Are the proceeds of industry equitably distributed?

What solutions of industrial problems are now being proposed.

What should be our attitude toward trade unions?

To what extent is modern industry unchristian?

What shall we do about war?

ABOUT THE AUTHOR Mr. Page is a young Disciples Minister. For two and a half years he travelled about the world with Mr. Sherwood Eddy. After the war he became pastor of the Ridgewood Community Church of Brooklyn, New York, which was considered to be on its last legs, having only seven active members at the time. In three years 301 new members have been received, and the present membership of the church is 258. He is now giving his full time to study and investigation along the line of the application of Christian principles in modern industry. He is the author of "The Sword or the Cross," "Something More," "Industrial Facts, No. 1" in the Christianity and Industry Series, as well as the above titles in this same series.

PUBLISHED AT

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY

Publishers

New York

6100 Rivadavia,
Buenos Aires,
Argentina. South America.

Dear Kirby:-

Your good letters have been reaching me and I would have answered them Had I known your address. You did not say whether you would receive any letters addressed to you in London and I did not know how long you would be staying there. Your statement about that matter was very general. I think you said "the end of the summer."

You surely have had a great experience and I feel sure that you will make the best of it. There are some folk who could travel all over the world and not be any wiser for it. I feel sure that such is not the case with you.

You say some very good things about my home cuntry and you seem to be very optimistic about the final outcome. I am glad that you feel that way about it. I have been receiving letters from my people over there and they are very much discouraged. As one of my friends expressed it "if this condition is the result of winning a war perhaps it would be a good thing to have another war and lose it." War propaganda promised too many things which can never be possible. These friends of mine insist that if things do not change something is going to happen in England.

I am very happy to hear of the part that the Church in England is playing. For some weeks I have been teaching the Men's Bible class in the First Methodist Church down town. We have been talking about the relation of the Church to the problems which the world is facing. Of course we took up the social question. Some of the members of the class have just returned from a visit to England and they are very optimistic regarding the attitude the church is taking.

I have been reading the diary of Joseph Fort Newton written during his ministry in London. He too, as a good word for the laboring men of England. He speaks very highly of the leadership which the laboring people have. He does not have any use at all for the present prime minister and he does not hesitate to say what he thinks about this said gentleman. What he is saying is the thing that the coalminers of north England were saying when I was over there. He says that he will never be satisfied until he sees Lord Robert Cecil as Prime Minister in England.

During one of our discussions in the S.S. class some reference was made to certain manufacturers who seem to be taking an interest in the social problems and who seem to be very

sympathetic with the working man. Among the names mentioned were Mr. Rowntree of England and Mr. Ford of U.S. I was very much surprised at the attitude that one member of the class took toward Mr. Ford. "He denounced him as being a capitalist who, while representing himself as a friend of these reforms, was carrying on a system of competition which was turning out to be a new form of slavery. This true, said the individual, he pays good wages but this is made possible because of the ruthless competition that exists as a necessary part of his system. I was very much surprised because I had always looked upon Mr. Ford as an example of what should take place in business. This same individual contrasted Mr. Ford with Mr. Rowntree of England. He spoke very highly of the latter. I am not partial to my own countrymen but his remarks has made me want to know something about this system of Mr. Ford. What is your opinion on the matter? I notice you mention the presence of Mr. Rowntree in one of your meetings.

We have reached the end of our school year for which we are thankful. We have many problems facing us. We are working with the Methodist folk and they seem to have a policy of trying to make the schools pay for themselves, You know what happens to a school that is run on that policy. A good many of our problems are the result of this system of doing things. Schools are like Churches they simply will not pay for themselves. As a result of this policy students are seen carrying chairs with them as they pass from one class to another. Sometimes it takes ten minutes to get started because of lack of chairs. Then we take in more students than we have room for and some of us have to teach in hall ways were people are passing all the day. Then too, the latin children are very difficult to handle as far as discipline is concerned. The North American or English boy has it in his blood. These Latin children will lie when it would be to their advantage to tell the truth. You simply cannot trust them. However, in spite of these things I think we are making progress. Boys are beginning to know just what we are after as far as they are concerned. As one of my pupils expressed it in his composition (he is learning to speak English) "The American College is a place of truth." If we can get that thing through their system it will mean more than all other facts put together.

For home consumption. It is not always wise for people to tell all they know or think.

Our annual convention will take place this month when the workers from Asunción will be here. We are looking forward to this event because it brings new faces and perhaps some new ideas. We have an eight day program outlined and I think the whole thing will prove very helpful to all.

After the convention we expect to go back with the folks to Asuncion to begin our work in that field. You probably recall that Paraguay was our chosen field but we remained here just because there was a vacancy. Of course there will still be a vacancy but the same thing is true in Asuncion. Therefore I begin the task of packing. What a job we shall have. Bring your hammer and nails and come down.

I received my first letter from Marvin just a few days ago. My what a long time it took him to answer my letter. I shall write him this week. This is a letter writing week as we are trying to get our Christmas letters away as soon as possible.

How is the family? What are you going to do now? I did not receive that book on "Industrial Facts" you spoke about in one of your letters. Perhaps it was lost on the way.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to you all. Write again and don't be long.

Your friend,

Fred Hughes.

P.S. When you run off again send your Mary down to see my Mary. Note the new address.

*Casilla de Correo, 241
Asuncion, Paraguay.*

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H. E. LUCCOCK

PUBLICITY
150 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

May 18, 1922

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2,130

Mr. Kirby Page
347 Madison Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. Page:

I thank you very much for the copy of the William Penn Lecture on the incentives in modern life. It will be too long, of course, for us to use entire.

I am wondering if you would be willing to let me read it and see if I cannot get out of it a section of 2500 words that would stand as a separate article. I have only had time to glance over it, but I can see that there is much in it of very great interest to our constituency.

What would you think of using the first section up through page ten as a separate article? Then there would be another article in the second section which I would also like to use.

May I ask whether this is to be published anywhere else within the next month? Its publication in certain quarters would not effect us at all. However, if it were to appear in such a paper as the Christian Century, I am afraid some of our papers would not want to use it after it had appeared there.

Very cordially yours,

Halford E. Luccock.

EH

FRANCIS J. MCCONNELL
BISHOP METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
PITTSBURGH, PA.

May 18/22

The Rev. Kirby Page,
Harsbuck Heights.

My dear Mr. Page, You may use my name

✓ as a member of the National Committee of the
Fellowship for a Christian Social Order. I shall
be glad to help in any way possible.

I found that my duties as
Preacher at Harvard University made it im-
possible for me to get to the Lake Mohont
meeting. I am very sorry to have missed it.

↓ I greatly rejoice in the
publication of your article in steel in
the Atlantic Monthly. But how you pulled
off that stunt in that magazine is beyond
me

Most cordially -
Francis J. McConnell

May
20th
1922.

My dear Mr. Logan:

Your letter of May 8th has been forwarded to me by the Atlantic Monthly. I am very much interested in your question.

I think you will find that all the points you mention are covered in a little book by Mr. John Moody entitled "Masters of Capital" published by the Yale Press. In this book Mr. Moody says that Mr. Wm. H. Moore and Mr. Henry Frick secured a ninety day option on the Carnegie Steel Company, the price being \$157,950,000, of which one third was to be in cash. They deposited a million dollars as the option.

Due to a temporary panic they were unable to raise the necessary cash and Mr. Carnegie refused to extend the option a single day and quietly pocketed the million dollars which had been deposited as an option.

On page 83 of his book, Mr. Moody says: "Frick and Moore could have bought the entire Carnegie business for about \$157,000,000; It was offered to Rockefeller for \$250,000,000; but the amount Morgan paid in January, 1901, was equivalent to a cash price of over \$447,000,000."

I hope that this is the information you desire.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. James Logan
The United States Envelope Co.
Worcester, Mass.

KP:MC

May
20th
1922.

My dear Mr. Sedgwick:

You may be interested in the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. James Logan of Worcester and a copy of my reply.

You will doubtless be interested to know that I am receiving letters from all sections of the United States commenting upon the steel article. The comment which has reached me thus far has been altogether favorable.

I should be interested to know the nature of the comments which are reaching you.

Very sincerely yours,

Ellery Sedgwick, Esq.
Editor, Atlantic Monthly
8 Arlington Street
Boston 17, Mass.

KP:MC

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR



8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 17

The Atlantic Monthly

20 May, 1922.

Dear Mr. Page:--

I do not think you need answer the letter you returned. I merely sent it for your information. I wish, however, you would reply to the enclosed note from the American Cast Iron Pipe Company.

How interesting must have been the conversation at the White House at last night's dinner. I think we may congratulate ourselves in feeling that the present Atlantic discussion has helped to focus the government's interest upon the important question of the twelve-hour day.

Yours sincerely,

Allen Sedgwick
4. 13.

The Reverend Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
289 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
TRL. GRAMERCY 1790

6/9 W. 1935

May 20

My dear Page:—

Your letter of May 17
reached me last evening. I am
glad to be a member of the
Int Committee.

Now I say your Atlantic
Monthly article was

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH
289 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
TEL. GRAMERCY 1790

admirably done — the tone
restrained, without bitterness,
with no personal mindbodings,
& therefore convincing. I am
glad you've put it into a
pamphlet.

Cordially
Arthur Hays

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Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L
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red

WILL GLADLY LOAN ONE THOUSAND MAKE SURE YOU GET RIGHT HOUSE

SHERWOOD EDDY.

1921 MAY 22 PM 9 08

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations
347 Madison Avenue, New York.

STUDENT DEPARTMENT

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN REGION
SUITE 216 Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
DENVER, COLORADO

May 22, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Dear Kirby:

Shall be happy to accept the nomination to the National Committee of the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, and shall await your commands.

You have done a remarkably fine piece of work in your Atlantic article. It is so restrained and moderate, and for that you have almost given your case away, and yet, as Lincoln used to say, that is the surest way of winning a case, and I think you will make your point with many a liberal conservative who might be prejudiced by a more aggressively critical article. I am even prouder than ever to call Kirby Page my friend.

Ever yours,

Ben

BMC/AP



UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER

May 22, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Page;-

I thank you for your letter of May 20th which gives me just the information that I wanted to get. I greatly appreciate your courtesy in having gone into the matter with such care.

Mr. Carnegie was an intimate friend of the writer's and he enjoyed that friendship, but he never believed it was quite right to soak the "dear public" such an amount as Mr. Carnegie got for his business.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "James Logan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

General Manager.

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BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS

May 22, 1922

Kirby, Page, Esq.,
c/o Atlantic Monthly,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Page:-

I was very much interested in reading your article in the May Atlantic, and if convenient for you, if we happen to be near each other I would like to see you and talk to you about it.

I am going back to New York today, and my office there is at 7 Pine Street. My telephone number is "Rector 4807" and when in New York I am almost invariably in my office at 11:00 A.M. sharp.

I shall probably leave New York not to return for some months, around the 9th or 10th of June and shall come over to Boston and sail from there on June 26th. You can always reach me in care of the State Street Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

I am sending you herewith statement by Albert H. Gary which I thought possibly might not have been called to your attention. I am also sending you extract from the Transcript of May 19th and an extract from the Boston Herald of May 13th.

Very truly yours,

Franz H. Krebs.

FHK/P

R. H. BAKER

BURKE BAKER

UNION NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

HOUSTON, TEXAS May 23, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, N.J.

My dear Kirby:-

I have your letter of May 17th notifying me of my election as a member of the National Committee of the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order.

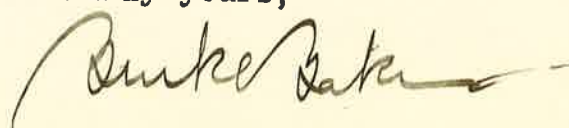
I feel very much flattered that I should be thought of in this connection, and that my name should appear with those of Sherwood Eddy, Dean Brown, Charlie Gilkey, President King, Robt. E. Speer and others whom I admire so much. I am ready to follow Eddy and these others in almost anything they sponsor, and especially anything in the religious field. But I have a natural hesitation about having my name appear as endorser of a statement or a program that I have not seen. As I remember the tentative program of the Mohonk Conference, there was nothing in it with which I was not in entire accord; but I have not yet seen the report of that Conference nor the Fellowship Statement to which you refer.

Then, too, I find among the members of the Committee such men as Dr. Harry K. Ward, Bishop Williams, Raymond Robbins, Ben Cherrington and others, whose views on social and industrial questions I consider quite radical and much in advance of my own.

I have, therefore, wired you to defer use of my name until I have seen the Fellowship Statement and know a little more about the plans.

Do you ever play tennis these days? We have a YMCA Tournament in progress this week.

Cordially yours,



The
CHRISTIAN CENTURY
A JOURNAL OF RELIGION

508 South Dearborn St., Chicago

May 23, 1922

Mr. Sherwood Eddy,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. Eddy:

Many thanks for the letter of Mr. Alexander which you sent me and which I am returning herewith. I am quite eager now to see your second article. I note that you say you are releasing it just on the eve of your departure from the country! That is a course many an editor would like to be in the position to take!

pow | We had a fine time at Mohonk. I wonder what decision Mr. Page is reaching with reference to the secretaryship of the Fellowship. I hardly know what my own desire is in the matter. Of course I think Mr. Taylor would make a perfectly splendid man for the work, and if anyone thinks otherwise, he surely does not know Taylor. Page, however, is one of those men who can handle almost any task to which he is set. I was hoping for the official report of the Mohonk gathering in time to use it as suggestion for an adequate report and interpretation in the current issue of The Christian Century. Not receiving it, however, I went forward and wrote a short editorial, speaking of the gathering in only the most general terms.

If you should be leaving the country before I see you, please be assured of my very great interest in your mission, which will be accompanied by my sincere prayers that you may be blessed and returned to the large task in this country, to which it is clear the will of God is calling you.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles Clayton Morrison
Editor, THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

CCM/R

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

347 Madison Avenue, New York.

SOUTHWESTERN FIELD
STUDENT DEPARTMENT
712 ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING
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May 24, 1922.

My dear Kirby:

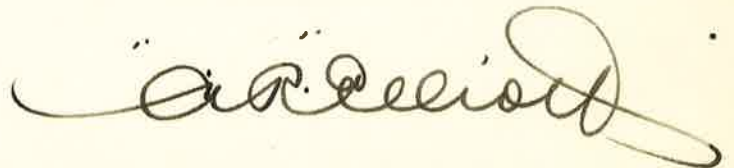
I have before me your note of the 19th concerning the Christian Century and The World Tomorrow.

I am strong as horseradish for both of these "radical" sheets and I would like to push them in every possible way at Hollister. I believe that E.R. Hinckley is the best man to handle this. He is the only secretary whom I am dead sure is a regular reader of the Christian Century. I do not know whether he reads The World Tomorrow, but a week or so ago I had a sample copy sent to him so he is at least acquainted with it.

Why would it not be the best way to handle this matter to have Sherwood mention these magazines especially at the time of his industrial talk and then to have Hinckley handle subscriptions in any way that seems best. If you want to write E.R. Hinckley address him, 704 Odd Fellows' Bldg., St. Louis, Missouri.

I have just been reading your United States Steel Corporation. Take my advice and hire a body-guard. This certainly is great stuff and written from a genuinely constructive point of view.

Ever with cordial regards,



Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

THE FELLOWSHIP FOR A CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ORDER

May 24, 1928.

Dear Friends:

The Lake Mohonk Conference was a convincing demonstration of the value of fellowship as an aid to the discovery of truth. Men and women of widely divergent points of view participated in the discussion and yet unity prevailed throughout the whole conference. The topics which were considered - industry, organized labor, war, civil liberties - are usually regarded as highly controversial, and yet controversy was entirely lacking. No effort was made to win an argument. The delegates were eager to understand each other and to keep their minds open for new angles of truth. Dr. Wm. Austin Smith, Editor of the Churchman, said that he had never attended a conference where there was such a high degree of unity and that he regarded the days spent at Mohonk as among the most profitable days of his life. Many other persons expressed a similar opinion.

The opening addresses at the various sessions were of a high order and stimulated discussion from the floor. Those who made opening presentations were: Sherwood Eddy, Robert W. Bruere, Harold A. Hatch, Arthur E. Holder, President Henry Churchill King, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Dr. John M. Moore, Dr. Wm. Austin Smith, Professor Harry F. Ward. Much credit is also due to the presiding officers at the different sessions: Raymond Robins, Professor Wm. Adams Brown, Bishop Charles D. Williams, Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, Dr. Rolvix C. Harlan.

The setting for the conference could hardly have been more ideal. The weather was perfect. Lake Mohonk was at its best. Delegates were present from more than a dozen states. New friendships were made and old friendships deepened. Fellowship was a reality.

The statement of principles which was adopted and the list of officers elected are enclosed herewith. Each person who desires to be enrolled as a member of the Fellowship should sign the application blank in the enclosed folder and return it to the secretary. Additional copies may be secured upon request. It is hoped that Fellowship groups may now be formed in many places, that a series of sectional conferences may be arranged and that the spirit of the Lake Mohonk Conference may be reproduced throughout the country.

Very sincerely yours,

Kirby Page
Executive Secretary.

P. S. Persons who desire to be kept on the mailing list of the Fellowship should sign a membership application blank and return it to the secretary, 311 Division Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey.

May 29, 1922.

Mr. Ellery Sedgwick,
Atlantic Monthly,
8 Arlington St.,
Boston 17, Mass.

My dear Mr. Sedgwick:

Let me thank you for your letter of May 20.
I have written to Mr. Silver as per the enclosed copy.

I am greatly interested in your comment concerning the White House dinner. I am continuing to receive letters from all sections of the United States commenting upon the Atlantic article. The New York Globe used the article as a basis of an editorial last week, and I understand that there was also a reference to the article in the New York World. I received a copy of a Denver paper which had a two-column editorial based upon the article.

I have just returned from a conference of Methodist ministers at Evanston, gathered from all sections of the country, and I was amazed at the number of these men who had read the article.

Very sincerely yours,

KP:RP
Enc.

The Congregationalist

14 Beacon Street, Boston 9, Mass.

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May 25, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Page:

I thank you very much for your letter of May 17th, enclosing a copy of your lecture. I am facing a very difficult problem in the matter of ^{of} ~~excessing~~ copy over space, but thank you very much for granting me permission to use any portion of this. I hope I shall be able in summary or otherwise to do justice to it.

Yours very cordially,

Wm E. Gilroy

G/A

Ocean View, Del., May 27, 1922

Dear Mr. Page:- Glad to get some report of
the Conference. Am glad to be here.

Let me tell you I was glad to read
your article in Atlantic of May. I enjoyed
your notes & views with Judge Gory and
others. That is right.

I shall look for other contributions
from your pen - permit me to feel a
little acquainted with you.

Sincerely,

H. I. Sutton.

Form ZE-100-2-21

Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity
~~Delta Omicron~~ CHAPTER

No. 46

5-31- 1929

Received of

Kirby Payer

Forty

Dollars

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By

Russ Payer

THE CHVRCHMAN

TWO WEST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 29, 1922.

My dear Page:

This is a bully thing, simple, lucid and convincing. The difficulty, I find, is its length; it goes beyond what, with rare exceptions, we allow for a single article. I tried to see how it might be cut, but it seems so closely woven and compressed that further compression, I am afraid, would smother it. I am therefore returning it with regret.

With all good wishes,

Faithfully yours,

Wm. Austin Smith

Per C.S.

Enc)

May 29, 1922.

Mr. Ralph R. Silver,
American Cast Iron Pipe Co.,
Birmingham, Ala.

My dear Mr. Silver:

Your letter of May 16 has been forwarded to me by the Atlantic Monthly. I think you can find the information desired in a book called "Standards of Living," Bulletin #7 of the Bureau of Applied Economics, Washington, D. C. In this volume are gathered together a number of the minimum family budgets. I think this can be secured from the Bureau.

Additional information can be secured by writing to the National Industrial Conference Board, 10 East 39th Street, New York, for Special Report #19, which deals with "the Cost of Living Among Wage Earners," Detroit, Michigan, September, 1921.

If there is anything further that I can do in this connection, please feel free to call upon me. I happen to have the privilege of knowing Mr. John J. Eagan.

Very sincerely yours,

KP:RP

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A JOURNAL OF CHRISTIANITY

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2712 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO. May 30, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In behalf of Dr. Abbott, I
acknowledge receipt of your manuscript "In-
centives in Modern Life," and have pleasure
in stating that your message will reach our
readers through our issues of June 1 and June 8 .
We thank you kindly.

Sincerely yours,

BM/B

Barclay Meador

150 CLINTON STREET
BROOKLYN
NEW YORK

June 2, 1922

Kirby Page, Esq.,
311 Division Street,
Hasbrouck Heights, NJ

My dear Mr. Page:

I am in receipt of yours of the
1st instant. I leave New York by the outside line
for Boston on June 9th.

A friend of mine, Mr. Joseph P.
Keefe of Boston, will probably be here on the 7th
and 8th. He read your article and is very much
interested and if possible I should like to make
an arrangement for you to take luncheon with us.
If he does not come over I would like to have you
take luncheon with me, if it would suit your con-
venience. As soon as I find out regarding his
coming I ~~will~~ wire you as addressed above.

^

Sincerely,

Frank H. Keefe.

Address:
7 Pine St., NYC

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St. Louis, Missouri

Continuing the work of the
American Christian Missionary Society
Board of Church Extension
Board of Ministerial Relief
Christian Woman's Board of Missions
Foreign Christian Missionary Society
National Benevolent Association

June 5th, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

My dear Mr. Page:-

I have your pamphlet regarding the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order. I certainly want to be a member of the same and I am enclosing you my application blank.

I was particularly pleased with your article in the last number of the Atlantic Monthly. It was fine indeed.

Believe me, I am as ever

Very sincerely yours,

A. E. Cory
A. E. CORY

AEC/LRG

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

347 Madison Avenue, New York.

FOREIGN DIVISION

HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGION
1500 ASSOCIATION BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

June 6th, 1922.

Dear Kirby:

Time is passing, the date of my sailing is approaching. I have engaged passage for the industrial expert, but have as yet no man to go with me. I want to write you about this rather fully. Now, my clear preference is in this order - 1. yourself, 2. Gleason, 3. Fisher, assuming that Lindeman turns it down. He is almost certain to do this. Mrs. Straight and their group want him to come on permanently under the Committee to make investigations. It has nothing to do with the New Republic, but it is an attractive permanent job. If he goes with me he will be unsettled, lose this job, and have no prospect for the future. He will reply within a week. I am prepared to cover the expenses of his family which he estimated at \$200 a month and all of his expenses while with me.

Now, assuming that he will decline, three alternatives are left:-

First, If you feel that your present work will bring you into wider touch with the church and offer you the largest opportunity you should stay. If, on the other hand, you feel that this world tour would offer you a larger background, then you should appoint someone as Secretary of the Commission on Industry and send an immediate cable to Carter somewhat as follows:- "Your conditions met. Guarantee thousand pounds. Will you accept secretaryship. Cable, Sherwood Eddy." Before sending this cable, in the event of your feeling that you ought to go, I wish you would casually call up Dr. Brown and ask him if he has yet sounded out the member who doubted Ned.

Do not say I am cabling. I will cable at my own risk and on my own authority. We could then hope for an answer within a few weeks. With Carter coming on this year, Taylor full time and one strong woman we ought to be able to swing both movements successfully. You should see ^{him} this Cratty soon and find out who is the strongest woman in America for this work.

Second, If you decide you should not go, Gleason is my next choice. In that case, will you forward to him my letter enclosed, if he is ready to consider the proposition and you agree with the letter. If not, change it in any way, sign my name and send it in the light of any interview you may have had with Gleason.

Third, If you or Gleason cannot go, unofficially sound out Fisher at once. If he went, I would probably use him in Asia only and let him turn back to China and Japan and endeavor to do a thorough piece of work in the Orient only. I do not think

he would be valuable in Europe. Approach him unofficially, but I must move soon.

If all fail, I will try it with Waldo alone.

Let me hear from you and keep me in touch with developments, if necessary by night letter.

Ever affectionately yours,

Sherwood Eddy

Kirby Page, Esq.,
Y. M. C. A.,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

GSE:S
Encl.

P.S. - If Gleason should go, I do not think it would be practical for him to take his wife, even if he paid all her expenses. The party is already too large and it is exceedingly embarrassing to have a large party going into every place. I believe, moreover, that Gleason could do far better work if he were alone and concentrated on this job. I believe he has some funds of his own. I would expect to cover all his expenses while with me, but not his salary.

I want a copy of your chapter on Luxury, or the book as a whole to reach me at Hollister or Blue Ridge, as I have to give an address at Lake Geneva on "Giving", that is to lead up to the annual student offering.

G. S. E.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations

347 Madison Avenue, New York.

FOREIGN DIVISION

HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGION
1500 ASSOCIATION BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

June 6th, 1922.

My dear Arthur:

As you know, I have been considering taking an industrial expert with me to make certain studies in Asia and Europe. I have considered taking Bruere, Lindeman, Page or yourself. I could work happily and successfully with any of you four men. Each of the four has certain advantages by training. I believe your work in England, mastering conditions in a foreign country, would be invaluable as a preparation for this work in Asia and Europe. We sail August 10th on the "China" from San Francisco, to be gone about a year. If you could go, I would hope that you could make a contribution on several lines.

I. I would want your help in making investigations of industrial and social conditions and helping me gather material for a book on the present situation in Asia and Europe, or possibly two short books dealing with the two situations separately.

II. We would spend a month in Japan, three months in China, two months in India, etc., and I would expect to call together the leaders in each country, diagnose the situation and lead up to the formation of some organization that could cope with the industrial need in each country in order that they should not continue to burn up childhood, womanhood and manhood for the making of private profit; but save a century of time by socializing, humanizing and Christianizing their industrial order at the very beginning.

III. I would use but a small fraction of the material gathered in my book. By making this world survey, you would have a unique background for future work in this country. You would be free to use material for articles and a book of your own in any way that you wish, except for the small amount of material that I would need in my book.

Page and Bruere can tell you more fully about the plan than I can write in a few brief moments.

I return the end of June, but I will be glad to know as soon as possible from you or Page how the plan strikes you and whether or not you could go. I earnestly hope you can.

Ever sincerely yours,

Mr. Arthur Gleason.

Sherrwood Eddy

June dates of
Mr. Sherwood Eddy - Student Conferences

June 9, 10, 11	c/o YMCA Student Conference College Camp Estes Park, Colorado
June 13, 14, 15	c/o YMCA Student Conference YMCA Camp Hollister, Missouri
June 18, 19, 20	c/o YMCA Student Conference Blue Ridge, North Carolina
June 22, 23, 24	c/o YMCA Conference - Lake Geneva College Camp Wisconsin
June 27, 28	c/o Blairstown Preparatory Conference Blairstown Academy Blairstown, N.J.
June 29, 30	New York.

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June 6, 1922

Rev. F. M. Johnson,
 105 East 22nd Street,
 New York City.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

In reply to your communication of the 1st inst. concerning study course on CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, I shall not take an imprint edition of the pamphlet nor at this time place an order for any quantity. I shall call attention to it through our periodicals and also through the summer conferences. As we expect to have a book room in connection with our summer conferences and at our summer school at Lancaster, I could use a number of copies in this way for exhibition and orders. There will be eight conferences and the summer school at Lancaster, making nine in all.

I received the galley proof of this publication and am reading it. I am heartily in agreement with the approach made to the problems under discussion. It is clearly evident that the pamphlet is what it claims to be: a study course and not propaganda. I am much impressed with the amount of information the book contains and the carefulness of statement indicated throughout. The questions for discussion are searching and will lead to further investigation on the part of those who study the course and provoke earnest thought. I hope that it may be used by many groups within my own denomination and that it may have a very wide circulation throughout the churches.

With all good wishes, I remain

very sincerely yours,

fm

James M. Mullan

6/10/22
 2 copies of this letter
 sent to Chas. Boyd
 Assn Press, 347 Macd Ave

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The Christian Work

70 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

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June 6th, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Page:

Mr. Huntington will be out of the city during the next few weeks and he asked me to write you that we will be very glad to use all of your lecture - "Incentives in Modern Life." We will probably run this in two installments.

Sincerely yours,

THE CHRISTIAN WORK,

B. Y. Landis.

Managing Editor.

BYL.v

The
CHRISTIAN CENTURY
A JOURNAL OF RELIGION

508 South Dearborn St., Chicago

June 6, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City

My dear Kirby:

Just as I was getting ready to go into your manuscript, "Incentives in Modern Life," I picked up The Christian Evangelist and found that they were publishing a considerable portion of it. It is a strong statement that you have made and I congratulate you upon it. You have a way of going to the roots of things. I am not sure whether you wish me to return the manuscript, but lest you may have some use for this copy of it, I am returning it herewith.

With best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely,



CCM*R

Editor, THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY

June 7th, 1922.

Dear Mr. Eddy:

I have just talked with Mr. Jenkins with regard to the question of the Secretary of the 1924 Conference. He is strongly of the opinion that the person under consideration is the best qualified man for the job that he knows and expressed the opinion that he would do well to consider it. The single fear was that he would want to raise such a large budget that he would cut in on the Y.M.C.A. and other institutions. On the whole, Mr. Jenkins seemed to feel that it would be a good thing if he could come.

Mr. Jenkins was strongly of the opinion that the question of his coming should be taken up at once with the big Chief. Mr. Jenkins thought there was little possibility that pressure would be brought to bear since matters have proceeded as far as they have. He suggested that we simply notify the Chief of the negotiations without asking his opinion or advice. Mr. Jenkins felt there might be serious consequences if we did not do this. I confess that I agree with him. I will await further word from you.

I am hoping to see Charlie Fahs in the morning. I am also to see Miss Cratty with regard to the question of a woman as secretary. Dr. Brown, Dr. Smith, Hatch, Johnson, Cavert and I are taking dinner with Mrs. Straight this evening to consider further details with regard to finances and other questions in connection with the conference.

I have wired you that Mr. Goodman is emphatic that to release Lindeman would wreck his conference. The time is so short and the thing that Lindeman is scheduled to do is so unique that it does seem impossible to get a satisfactory substitute. Personally, I am of the opinion that it would be most unwise to ask for his release. It would seem to me better to have Lindeman miss Japan and join you in China than to run the risk of the broken relations that seem certain to result if Lindeman insists on being released.

Affectionately yours,

Sherwood Eddy, Esq.
c/o YMCA Student Conference
College Camp
Estes Park, Colorado.

June 8, 1922.

My dear Mr. Eddy:

At the meeting at Mrs. Straight's home last evening several unexpected things happened. In the first place, Dr. Brown began by assuming that we had not extended a call to Taylor to become one of the secretaries. He said that the action taken on Saturday morning was merely to recommend to the Committee of Five that Taylor's name be considered further and referred by letter to the other members of the Executive Committee. I am absolutely positive that a definite call was extended myself and Taylor for half time, in the same motion, made by Robins and seconded by Bruere. There was a long drawn out discussion concerning this matter.

Dr. Brown spoke again of the necessity of proceeding slowly and cautiously on all points and expressed the opinion that we would not need Taylor or Carter until next July, that if we had a good woman as executive in the office and a secretary of each commission, no one else would be required for a year. It was suggested that we begin on the basis of \$10,000 as the budget for the first year. I felt that that it was wise to pass on the opinion that you had expressed to the effect that a \$25,000 budget for the first year would be required and that you felt that the raising of this sum would be by no means an impossibility. No action was taken.

I had long talks today with Cavert, Johnson and also with Dr. Brown. I am now convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that it would be foolish and might jeopardize the whole conference to insist on having Taylor as one of the secretaries. John and Cavert both feel that Dr. Brown would be most uneasy and unhappy if Taylor should come. It seems certain that Dr. Brown is more important to the conference than Taylor is. I have written Taylor as per the enclosed copy.

I had a long talk with Charles Fahs today and as a consequence feel tremendously encouraged over the prospects of getting Carter. The enclosed copy of my letter of today to Carter will shed some light on this conversation. Fahs feels that he ought to ask Carter to come to New York in the near future to talk this whole matter over. I suggested this to Dr. Brown and he thinks that this should be done. My own guess

over

is that we have about four chances out of five of getting Carter. In the opinion of Wahs we need not expect a definite decision from Carter until he has talked this whole matter over in person with numerous persons here in New York. In the light of these developments it would seem to me to be unwise for you to cable Carter just now.

Dr. Brown has had another hour and a half with Dr. Speer and feels that he is likely to accept the Chairmanship of the National Committee. Dr. Speer reacted very favorably toward Carter as secretary. Things seem to be moving along. I am more than ever convinced that Dr. Brown is going to make an excellent chairman of the Executive Committee, in spite of the fact that he moves slowly and cautiously.

Gleason has been out of town. I have just talked with him over the telephone. He says that it is quite out of the question for him to consider the proposition of going with you on the trip. His health has been bad during the past few months. His strongest reason, however, is that he thinks it would seriously endanger his future work in this country to be away for a year just now. He said that two years from now he would jump at the chance to go. In accordance with the suggestion in your letter, I shall approach Fisher and get his reaction.

In the light of the uncertainty with regards G.O.P. to the secretaryship of the 1924 conference - we are not likely to get Carter before January 1st - it will probably be best for me to help out in any way that I can during the next few months. With Taylor out of the running and Dr. Brown away, as well as yourself, I will probably be needed for the time being.

I had a long visit with Miss Cratty this morning but did not get much satisfaction. Dr. Brown and I agreed this afternoon that it would probably be wise to make a serious effort to get Miss Van Horn. Johnson and Cavert share this judgment. I will write you further details after the meeting on Monday.

Six copies of the new book were sent by first-class mail to Easter Park and Hollister today. Several hundred copies go out in the morning. They ought to be one sale at all of the conference. No. 7 - Incentives in Modern Life - also went forward today.

PHONE. EVERGREEN 5730

W. A. R. MCPHERSON, PASTOR

611 FOREST AVENUE

Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ

"The Homelike Church"

FOREST AVENUE AND LINDEN STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY

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BOARD OF TRUSTEES

G. WERNIS, SUPERINTENDENT
SCHOOL OF RELIGION

6-8-22

Dear Kirby:- This is one of the most crowded moments in my career, but I must not delay longer the answering of your letter. I've been waiting for time to write a real letter, but will send this word on to let you know my "intentions are good."

Congratulations on the Atlantic Monthly article. It is quite overwhelming. Glad you are still finding life so full of joy and opportunity.

Noted with interest your word about the probability of not accompanying Mr. Eddie - some new opportunity for service here?

Had great Anniversary Parade today.

Thank you very heartily for the Emergency 2nd offering from the Page family. I made public mention of it - not the ^{amount} but the fact of a generous offering from you. The reason for the public expression of gratitude was your doing it in spite of the fact that you are living out of the community. Write me again. - Sincerely, Walter.

Mailing "Homelike Messenger" to you under separate cover - not positive the May issue was sent to you. I have a copy enclosed with June issue - regular home of Will. Went to have you preach for me some time - said whole family will be with me.

41 Kirkland St
Cambridge Mass
June 8, 1922

Dear Kirby,

Your letter of May 31 reminded me again that I have long owed you a letter. I have no excuse for not writing it long ago for I have not been unduly rushed. Still I beg forgiveness.

The middle of March father had a serious relapse. For days there seemed little hope of his recovery & all of us were called home. Then the convulsions which had brought him so low suddenly stopped & he began to gain strength slowly. Evelyn and Philip returned to school after a couple of weeks but things seemed sufficiently serious to warrant my staying on for a time. Father's affairs were in somewhat of a mess and there were many things to do. It was hard

to give up the idea of returning to college but after counseling with Dr Morrison & others my duty seemed fairly clear. An x-ray had revealed a tumor about the size of a large English walnut deeply imbedded in the brain and we did not know from day to day what turn the case might take.

By the middle of May father seemed to be resting comfortably & as I had cleaned up most of the business affairs Laura & I returned to Cambridge to save what we could of the year's work. Owing to the fact that we missed both mid-years & the make-ups the office would not let us take our finals but we are winding up the courses just the same.

We have decided to stay on for summer school again this year and immediately afterwards to race for the Pacific Coast to sail Aug 24 on the Empress of Canada. We are going

to China this summer if it is humanly possible. We can hardly wait to get out and begin our work at Boone. Father's affairs are now in pretty good shape and it would seem foolish for me to remain in this country on that account. I am scared to death of Detroit & its influence and I fear I am coward enough to want to get as far away from that seat of temptation as possible. Evelyn graduates from Smith next week & that means that from now on she will be at home & able to advise & be with mother.

Laura & I regretted not being able to get to Lake Mohawk. We had dinner last Sunday with Henry & Helen Crane & Henry was most enthusiastic about the success of the conference. Unfortunately we are not going to be able to get up to Silver Bay this year. Mother is coming east for Evelyn's

graduation & I have got to stay at home with father till she & Evelyn return. Then Laura & I are going to Chataqua to spend a week or so with the kids before summer school opens.

I am glad you have decided not to go with Eddy for I feel strongly you have a great contribution to make in the work you are in. In the end this research work is going to tell. That was a good article of yours in the Atlantic Monthly.

I had hoped to send you \$250⁰⁰ the first of this month but there has been some delay in forwarding this month's allowance & I may not be able to send you a check for ten days or so. I will try & make it then however if possible.

It was a shame to miss you when you & Eddy were in Cambridge. Is there any chance of your coming this way again. Where do you expect to be in July? If you are to be in or near N.Y. we might get down to see you.

Affectionately Harold

Central Methodist Episcopal Church

Corner Woodward and Adams Avenues

DETROIT, MICHIGAN



LYNN HAROLD HOUGH, D. D., *Pastor*
R. M. ATKINS, *Associate Pastor for Institutional Work*
FRANK L. FITCH, *Associate Pastor*
ALICE B. SHIREY, *Deaconess*
ARTHUR H. SIMONS, *Physical Director*
FLORENCE M. COME, *Secretary*

INSTITUTIONAL WORK

Religious Education
Physical Department
Boys' Work
Girls' Work
Children's Activities
Social Program
Educational Program
Extension Service

Phone Cadillac 6477

June 8, 1922

Study Course
Miss Beatrice A. Hagerty,
Secretary to Dr. F. Ernest Johnson,
105 East 22nd. St. New York City.

My dear Miss Hagerty:

I have been very glad to receive the
proof of the little book on "Christianity and
Economic Problems" and I have read all of it.

← It interests me very much, and I hope
that it will have the widest possible circulation
and very general use as a basis for class work.
Whatever a man's opinions, this volume will bring
him into contact with facts which he ought to
know and passages which he ought to understand.)

ack 6/11/22
I did, however, raise one question in
reading certain chapters: The total National
Income as stated, then a certain amount is sub-
tracted for governmental and other uses and only
the remainder is considered in relation to in-
come for the support of families. Would it not
be true as an actual matter of fact that even
the amount subtracted would support certain
families whose livelihood was earned by those
who had to do with these very matters.

Sincerely yours,

Lynn Harold Hough

LHH:P

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BROADWAY AT 120TH STREET

NEW YORK

Study Council

June 9, 1922

Miss Beatrice Hagerty,
Research Department,
Federal Council of the Churches,
105 East 22d Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hagerty:

I am returning to you the author's proof which
you recently sent me of the book on "Christianity and Economic Problems,"
which is soon to be published by the Association Press.

Allow me to express my very warm commendation of
this fine piece of work. It seems to me thoroughly and carefully done
and ⁱⁿ handling the difficult problems with which it deals I think a very
unusual balance of judgment has been sustained. I feel sure that it
will serve a very useful purpose as a manual of study.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Emerson Fosdick

PARK AND PROSPECT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

PROSPECT AVENUE AT PARK PLACE

CHAS. B. TUPPER, MINISTER

RESIDENCE: 522 LAKE DRIVE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

June 12, 1922

My dear Kirby:-

I have been working very carefully through the pamphlet which you sent me some time ago - "Fellowship" by Marshalls and Bissaker - and I want you to know that it has meant much to me.

Except for the expense involved I should have been in the conference at Lake Mohawk. My interests are definitely along the lines emphasized there.

My church work here is gaining a little momentum and I hope in time to have a strong congregation. We are trying to build in such a way that the church may be a real asset to the community.

You will be interested to know that I reached the third round in the Junior National Handball Tournament this spring. I won one game from Laswell of Calif. who won the ^{Junior} championship. The Senior Championship was won by a Milwaukee Athletic Club man and I am training with him now. This is about my only dissipation.

I return to Univ. of Chi. this summer. June 19 - Sept. 1.
Room 123. So. Dormitory Hall. Sincerely - Tupp.

upon which the Church is based. I have a growing feeling that ministers and teachers have a heavy responsibility in the formation of ideals and public opinion in this

June 12th, 1922.

Dear old Rex:

It was good indeed to get your letter written enroute to the Pacific Coast. I was in Chicago a couple of weeks ago and Leland told me about having seen you. I am greatly interested in your plans and am glad that you have done so well financially. I am interested to know that you plan to come back home in September. We surely must get together for a good visit after that time.

B
I recently had a good visit with Leland and Grace and with Sam and Beulah. Sam expects to take his Ph.D. in another year as does Leland also. I think you know that Leland is going back to Egypt next fall. Sam is not quite sure what he will do. John Gratton seems to be established for the time being with a Presbyterian Church in Palisades Park, N.J. I see him occasionally. They seem to be getting along very well indeed. John has matured and in my judgment is a most capable preacher and pastor. I think he is going to do a lot of good in this world. Their baby seems to be coming along in fine shape. Leon Couch is doing an exceptionally fine piece of work at Second Church in New York City. McPherson is doing good work at Ridgewood. I understand Bill Rossa is to be in the University of Chicago next year and will complete his work for his Ph.D. and he will then go out to Nanking as Professor in the Union College there. Rex was home on a visit but

A
The news from Drake seems to be very bad. I do not know what will come out of the present situation.

Things are going very well indeed with us. I think you know that I gave up my Church last July in order to be free to give all of my time to study and writing. The plan has worked out even better than we had anticipated. This last year has been by all means the most fruitful of my life. The fact that Mr. Eddy has assumed my salary and has given me absolute freedom to do what I feel inclined to do has made possible a kind of study that otherwise would have been out of the question. I am more than ever convinced that the Industrial Problem is the problem of this generation and that Christian people have very heavy obligations in this realm. The place of the Church in the industrial struggle grows upon me. I am increasingly convinced that there is no solution for the industrial problem in the United States aside from the moral and spiritual basis

Reminds me of
early preach
sent.

Handwritten initials

has rex to Japan to close up his work there. He is coming back to America

upon which the Churches rest. I have a growing feeling that ministers and teachers have a heavy responsibility in the formation of ideals and public opinion in this realm.

During the next year I am to give a certain amount of time to two different Movements in addition to my own study and writing. The first one is the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order. I enclose information about this. We are going to make an attempt to find the socially minded Christians in each city and bind them together in a closer fellowship. I shall probably make a tour of a number of cities in the various sections of the country during the fall in behalf of the Fellowship.

The second Movement is a proposed Conference which is to be held in 1924, to do for the Social Gospel somewhat the same sort of thing that the Edinburgh Conference did for world wide missions. Plans are getting well underway. We have an extraordinary group of Christian people on the National Committee and it seems probable that this Conference may become the most significant event in awakening the Churches to their social obligations ever held in this country. I will write you about this more in detail a little later. I have been asked to serve as one of the Secretaries of this Conference and also to serve as Secretary of the Special Commission on Christianity and Industry.

I have a great deal of time for reading and study and feel that I am in the place that I ought to be. Strange as it may seem to you, I am increasingly fond of study and get genuine pleasure out of an attempt to write. Under separate cover I am sending you some little booklets that we have issued during the year and also copy of a new book which is just off the press.

We have an almost ideal place to live. Hasbrouck Heights is a town of three or four thousand people, about an hour and fifteen minutes from the office. It is one of the most beautiful suburban towns of New York, quiet, sleepy and an ideal place for the children, and also for study. I do most of my study and writing at home. Our home life is by far the most satisfactory it has ever been. Kirby, Jr. is well past six and is quite a husky youngster. Mary is four and a half and is about as lively as anyone could be. We get great joy from the children. Alma keeps well, teaches a class in the Methodist Sunday School and seems to be getting acquainted rapidly with the folks in the town.

We look forward for the next few months with great eagerness. Write us when you can find a few moments. Your letters are always read with eagerness.)

Cordially yours,

J.S.R. Cole, Esq.
American Trade Developer Co.
Kobe, Japan.

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF CHRISTIANITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT
OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

June 13, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
c/o Union Theological Seminary,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Kirby:

We are in need of a professor in the department of New Testament and Church history. I am just wondering if you would be at all interested in considering this position. I know that you have been doing quite a little work in the field of sociology, but I thought perhaps you might also be interested in this field. It would be a fine thing for us if we could have you on our faculty. I have thought about it many times, but have never had an opportunity to suggest any special chair until the present.

Dr. Stauffer, who has been our dean, and who has for the past year taught New Testament and church history, is leaving this summer and will not be back. I have not been asked by the committee to say anything to you, so this letter is unofficial. However, it is possible that they would give you a call, if I recommended you and if you cared at all for the place.

The position pays \$3000 for the nine months. That is about all that one could expect to make, as it is much more difficult to secure preaching points here than it is in other less desirable sections of the country. This is such a splendid place to live that the churches have very little difficulty in keeping full time ministers, which is good for the churches, but just a little hard on theological students and teachers who care to preach on Sundays. Living expenses are about the same here as they would be in Des Moines or in any other city in the Middle West. As I have already suggested, it is a most delightful place to live. The climate is good and we have fine fresh stuff to eat throughout the entire year. Our school started two years ago with an enrollment of ten. This year we had seventy-two and next year we are expecting many more. We are situated in a fine part of the city, across the street from the Southern Branch of the State University. The heads of the other school are very friendly toward us and are cooperating with us in our work even beyond our expectations.

Should you care to consider this work will you please let me hear from you at an early date. In order that I might properly present your case to the trustees, will you also give me a brief account of your work during the past few years, of your schooling, and what degrees you have obtained?

The more I think of the proposition, the more I feel that you could make a wonderful contribution in this school and I know that we could have some delightful times in Southern California. I have never enjoyed any place so much in all my life as I have this section

2. Mr. Kirby Page (Continued).

of the country, and I have never had one desire to go back East to live since coming here two years ago.

Hoping this finds you and your family well and happy and with kindest personal regards, I am,

CFC/MS

Sincerely yours,

G. F. Beverton.

(564 N. Berendo.)

P.S. The trustees have decided to select a president (instead of a dean) and to get the very best that can be found. That will greatly aid our work here.

Q.

619 West 175 St.

June 13

My dear Page:—

Many thanks for the check.
Your interest and help have meant
a good deal to me.

On the public side, you are
carrying to success the group idea
and the pamphlet instrument—
which I believe to be the two
ways to do permanent work.

Very Sincerely

Arthur Henson.

Bridgeport Brass Company

Main offices, Mills and Factories

Bridgeport, Conn.

June 14, 1922.

Mr. Ellery Sedgwick
Editor, The Atlantic Monthly
Eight Arlington Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Sedgwick:

I thank you very much for your letter of the 13th.

Mr. Page may be an intelligent laymen but he is, as far as the subject in question is concerned, an uninformed if not an ignorant one. If this article, as you say, "represents in fair measure public opinion," it is all the more necessary that public opinion in general, and that of the readers of the Atlantic in particular, be supplied with some essential facts as a basis for revision. These facts need not be concerned with the technical complexities surrounding the production of steel. They should, however, cover the basic principles on which industrial progress is founded.

Steel is the basis of our present civilization and unintelligent interference with its production may have serious and far reaching effects. The men who have been responsible for its progress and those whom by education and experience, are competent to form a comprehensive judgment of the results obtained, are in the main just as sincerely desirous of advancing human welfare as their critics, and, further, have a real record of accomplishment in that direction.

It is somewhat ludicrous for clergymen in particular to criticize the contributions of others to human welfare, particularly if one considers that, after two thousand years of effort on their part, it is impossible to tell from a contemplation of the conduct of an individual whether he belongs to a church or not.

While the question at issue is not a simple one even in the presence of a comprehensive knowledge of all the facts, I consider two propositions of much significance. One is that the suggested remedies which emanate from Mr. Page and the proponents of the Inter-Church World Movement look toward Bolshevizing the Corporation with no prospect that the result would be different here from what it is in Russia. The other is that the solution which the Corporation is itself making possible looks to the ultimate goal of our present industrial system, namely, the ownership and direction of the business by the workers, both brain and manual, by whose efforts the enterprise is operated.

Disregarding entirely the plan which the Corporation has for assisting its operatives to purchase its stock and so participate in the profits which so worry Mr. Page, let us consider possibilities. The value of the stock, common and preferred, at current quotations is about \$935,000,000. and anyone can buy as much as he can pay for as readily as he can buy a loaf of bread, thanks to the iniquitous institution called Wall Street, and can, without much trouble, buy at least twice as much as he can immediately pay for. To purchase control of the business at present prices will cost about \$468,000,000. cash, or \$234,000,000.

if purchased on a 50% margin. The payroll of the Company is probably about \$250,000,000. per year. It is by no means impossible for five percent of this to be saved because the earnings of the operatives, without doubt, exceed those of a very large number of people similarly situated by at least that amount. Five percent of \$250,000,000. equals \$12,500,000., which, divided into \$234,000,000., equals 19 years as the period necessary for acquiring control by methods to which no one objects and which everyone should approve.

As an indication of the possibility in this direction, I would call attention to the fact that the savings bank deposits in this city amount to \$40,000,000., of which 60% is reliably estimated to belong to 30,000 factory operatives, the average wages of whom ordinarily are more than five percent below those of the Corporation. This is an average deposit of \$800. each. If the Corporation's employees are as thrifty as these, they should have deposits of \$200,000,000., or enough to make a pretty good start immediately.

What prevents? Most important the likelihood of the stability of the business being interfered with by legislation, prompted by ignorance and demagoguery as has been the case with the railroads; next the failure of the clergy to measure up to their duties as promoters of thrift, industry and character.

I do not mean to write a reply to Mr. Page myself, but simply to give you an idea of some of the things that are in the minds of those of us who have a background of experience in industry and its problems. Tomorrow I will send you a little pamphlet of Mr. Bassett's which will give you an idea of his method of presentation.

Very truly yours,

s/s W. R. Webster.

While the question at issue is not a simple one even in the presence of a comprehensive knowledge of all the facts, I consider two propositions of much significance. One is that the suggested remedies which emanate from Mr. Page and the proponents of the Inter-Church World Movement look toward abolishing the Corporation with no prospect that the result would be different from what it is in Russia. The other is that the solution which the Corporation is itself making possible looks to the ultimate goal of our present industrial system, namely, the ownership and direction of the business by the workers, both brain and manual, by whose efforts the enterprise is operated.

Disregarding entirely the plan which the Corporation has for assisting its operatives to purchase its stock and so participate in the profits which so worry Mr. Page, let us consider possibilities. The value of the stock, common and preferred, at current quotations is about \$325,000,000. and anyone can buy as much as he can pay for as readily as he can buy a loaf of bread, thanks to the ingenious institution called Wall Street, and can, without much trouble, pay at least twice as much as he can immediately pay for. To purchase control of the business at present prices will cost about \$468,000,000. cash, or \$234,000,000.

Study Course



RT. REV. CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, D. D.
BISHOP

THE DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE BISHOP
ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
WOODWARD COR HANCOCK
DETROIT

June 15, 1922.

*ack.
6/16/22
CDW*

Miss Beatrice A. Hagerty,
105 East 22nd St.
New York, N.Y.

My Dear Miss Hagerty:

(I have read with great interest and profit the advance sheets of ~~the pamphlet on "Christianity and Economic Problems" recently sent me.~~ It is an excellent piece of work. I hope it may be widely used in conference groups and in study classes in our churches. Christians everywhere today need especially not only an awakened conscience but an informed understanding on the application of the gospek to our economic problems, particularly in this day of supreme crisis. This work has been done (evidently) with great care and evinces not only a thorough grasp of the question but a fine balance and fairness of judgment.)

Yours sincerely,

Charles Williams

Diet.CDW.

P.S. I have one serious criticism to make. In your list of causes of poverty you have dealt mostly with symptoms. There is one root cause to which you refer elsewhere but do not mention here where it belongs - Monopolistic control of natural resources and special privileges.

OFFICE OF THE
EDITOR



8 ARLINGTON STREET
BOSTON 17

The Atlantic Monthly

16 June, 1922.

Dear Mr. Page:—

The enclosed comment is not friendly,
but it is worth reading, I think. The
writer addresses me by name, but I know
him only through recent correspondence.

Will you kindly return the letter
to me.

Yours sincerely,

Allen Seagwick
June 13.

The Reverend Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

6 West 75th Street
New York, New York
June twenty-second.

Rev. Kirby Page,

Dear Sir -

Your article in
the May Atlantic was most
interesting reading, despite the
fact that I wish things were
different.

But when I reached the
"5th Concluding Question", I was
amazed.

Your investigations on both
sides of the Atlantic seem to have
been thorough and unprejudiced,
except in one direction.

Such a quirk, in a man as
intelligent as you seem to be,

is beyond my comprehension.

You know just as well as I do, that the "representatives" you mention, are not the workers own choice. All these unskilled laborers are made to join the Unions, or, accept the alternative, - have no job at all.

There are many instances where a strike has been called when the men were absolutely satisfied with their pay, but were forced to walk out by the Labor Leaders, - much against their own wishes.

To disobey the Labor Leaders means, no job, and, persecution.

The manufacturing industries

³ may do things they ought not, but they are quite correct when they refuse to be dictated to, by the Leaders of the Union. Can your fancy allowing any man to tell you how you may spend your salary?

Every man ought to have the right to work, - in safety, - where he was best satisfied with hours and pay. He should have the right to resign his position at any time he wished, but he has no right to make another man go out, too.

No Labor Leader has the right to toss him. That Labor

4
Leader is doing nothing, himself,
of value to the world, but draws
a big salary from dues, and fines
taken from the men who can't
afford it.

It is a miserable, shameful
state of affairs when a Govern-
ment cannot, or does not, pre-
vent such a system.

That man is a beast, who
adds to his family, when he
knows he has no money
enough to feed, clothe, and
educate, the children he already
has.

Very truly yours -

S. C. B. Hall

J. H. Johnston
236 East 178th Street
Chairman, Official Board

Wm. C. Morlang
1338 Franklin Avenue
Chairman of Finance

Second Church, Disciples of Christ
595 East 169th Street
New York City

Leon H. Couch, Pastor
Study in the Church-Residence, 1338 Franklin Avenue
Phone Bingham 2506

George W. Herrington
219 East 178th Street
Treasurer

Miss Catherine Wilson
1168 Forest Avenue
Church Clerk

June-24th, 1922

Dear Mr. Page:-

You will receive via S. Bauman & Bro.
a rocking chair in which I hope, you will spend many
comfortable hours.

This represents a voluntary gift of some of the members of
169th St. Church, who deeply appreciate your fine work at
Easter time.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Will Morlang
Committee

Rev. Kirby Page
311 Mission Ave.
Hastbrouck Heights
N. J.

June 27th, 1922.

Dear Mr. Sedgwick:

Upon my return from the Student Conference at Silver Bay, I hasten to reply to your letter of June 14th in which you enclose the letter from Mr. Webster. I have read this letter with great care and appreciate the privilege of seeing it. I think it is significant because it represents a considerable body of public opinion. There does not seem to be any need for a detailed comment from me. The point of view is so utterly different that it would require many letters to reach a common position. I have very great sympathy with those who hold the opinions expressed in Mr. Webster's letter, but I confess it seems to me that such persons fail utterly to understand the point of view represented in my article. I should like nothing better than to have a long personal talk with Mr. Webster about this matter.

Let me thank you again for the privilege of seeing this letter.

Very sincerely yours,

Ellery Sedgwick, Esq.
Editor, The Atlantic Monthly,
Eight Arlington Street
Boston, Mass.

The second Movement is a proposed Conference which is to be held in 1924, to be for the Social Gospel some- what the same sort of thing that the Edinburgh Conference did for world wide missions. Plans are getting well underway. We have an extraordinary group of Christian people on the National Committee and it seems probable that it may become the most significant event in awakening the Churches to their social obligations ever held in this country. I will write you about this more in detail a little later. I have been asked to serve as one of the secretaries of this Conference and also to serve as Secretary of the Special Commission on Christianity and Industry.

June 27th, 1922.

Dear Tup..

Hail to the hand-ball shark! Just to keep you from getting chesty let me remind you of a famous match once played in Kansas City! I rejoice to know that you are coming on and that you are making life interesting for your opponents. I have a suspicion that you would probably be able to mop up the floor with me now. I am playing tennis but haven't been on a hand-ball court for a long time.

It was good to hear from you again. I am glad you are going back to the University this summer and shall follow your work in Milwaukee with great interest.

Things are going very well indeed with us. I think you know that I gave up my Church last July in order to be free to give all of my time to study and writing. The plan has worked out even better than we had anticipated. This last year has been by all means, the most fruitful of my life. The fact that Mr. Eddy has assumed my salary and has given me absolute freedom to do what I feel inclined to do has made possible a kind of study that otherwise would have been out of the question. I am more than ever convinced that the Industrial Problem is the problem of this generation and that Christian people have very heavy obligations in this realm. The place of the Church in the industrial struggle grows upon me. I am increasingly convinced that there is no solution for the industrial problem in the United States aside from the moral and spiritual basis upon which the Churches rest. I have a growing feeling that ministers and teachers have a heavy responsibility in the formation of ideals and public opinion in this realm.

During the next year I am to give a certain amount of time to two different Movements in addition to my own study and writing. The first one is the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order. I enclose information about this. We are going to make an attempt to find the socially minded Christians in each city and bind them together in a closer fellowship. I shall probably make a tour of a number of cities in the various sections of the country during the fall in behalf of the Fellowship.

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Cordially yours,

Rev. Chas. B. Tupper
Room 123, South Divinity Hall
University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois.

June 27th, 1922.

Dear old Max:

For 10 these many moons I have been intending to write you a real letter and am only now realizing on my good intentions. It was something less than one hundred years ago that your long letter came. I am intensely interested in all that you are doing. How I would like to have a long visit with you and Edith - and the rest of your family.

We have been hearing all sorts of rumors about developments in China. A number of persons have been reporting on the Peking Conference and I had a brief talk with Dave, and he said that he saw you for a little while. I understand Henry Hodgkin has been making a marked contribution out there. What are your plans for the future? Do tell me a little more about the kind of work you are doing. I am very much interested to know how your own spiritual life is reacting to the new world in which you are living. We often remember you in prayer.

I have just returned from the Student Conference at Silver Bay. It was one of the largest and best on record. I can recall only a few weeks in my life that I regard as profitable as the one just closed. I never had such a satisfying set of personal interviews as during this recent conference. I am positive that a large proportion of the students present went away with a new spiritual experience. The platform addresses were of unusual high order. We had Mott, Speer, Fosdick, Coffin, Righ, etc. Sam Shoemaker was one of the strongest men on the ground. He is constantly growing and is a marked power wherever he is. Erd Harris and Carpenter are to be the Secretaries at Princeton next year. Fay Campbell and Sherwood Day are doing a great piece of work at Yale. Harold and Laura spent an evening with us a couple of weeks ago. They are planning to go out to Boone college in September. Both of them are developing steadily and I think are going to do a great work. I had a letter from Fred Leighton the other day. He and Harriet are roaming across the country, spending a few weeks in one city and then on to another. I am a little concerned as to the outcome. Norman Thomas is now one of the editors of the Nation and is growing in power. Some of us are afraid he is a little cynical. Nevin Sayre is doing a great piece of work as editor of The World Tomorrow.

Mr. Eddy starts on August 10th for the Far East. He will be in Japan during September, Korea and North China during October and Central and Southern China during November and December and then on to the Philippines, India, the Near East and Europe. I had been planning to accompany him but it now seems best for me to continue the specialized research work which I have been doing during the last year. I had looked forward to seeing you on this trip and am sorry it will have to wait a little while longer. Mr. Eddy has had a wonderful year in the colleges and in my judgment he has the strongest and best balanced message he has ever had.

You will be interested to know that sentiment against war is growing very rapidly in this country and men of the calibre of Eddy, Fosdick, William A. Smith, etc. are publicly declaring that they are through with war as a method of settling International difficulties. It is rather interesting to hear some of these men say that they are through with war and deny that they are pacifists. What is in a name! The tide of reaction is less high than it was a year ago. Liberal movements are becoming more powerful and the churches are undoubtedly beginning to awaken and some of us are very hopeful indeed.

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Affectionately yours,

Rev. Maxwell Chaplin
American Presbyterian Mission
Ewai Yuen Anhwei
via Nanking, China.

1924
CMB
June 29, 1922.

Dear Art, Fred, Harry et al:

For a long long time I have been intending to write you a sure enough letter and am only now actually getting at it. I have been much interested indeed at the occasional word from you or about you that has reached me. I am eager to know more as to how things are coming along and what you are doing. If you will send me a long letter I will pass it around among several of our friends but do want to keep intimately in touch with you.

I recently had a good visit with Leland and Grace and with Sam and Beulah. Sam expects to take his Ph.D. in another year as does Leland also. I think you know that Leland is going back to Egypt next fall. Sam is not quite sure what he will do. John Gratton seems to be established for the time being with a Presbyterian Church in Palisades Park, N. J. I see him occasionally. They seem to be getting along very well indeed. John has matured and in my judgment is a most capable preacher and pastor. I think he is going to do a lot of good in this world. Their baby seems to be coming along in fine shape. Leon Couch is doing an exceptionally fine piece of work at Second Church in New York City. McPherson is doing good work at Ridgewood. I understand Bill Rossa is to be in the University of Chicago next year and will complete his work for his Ph.D and he will then go out to Nanking as Professor in the Union College there. Rex was home on a visit but has returned to Japan to close up his work there. He is coming back to America in the fall.

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Affectionately yours,

Arthur E. Elliott, Esq.
Colegio Internacional
Asuncion, Paraguay.

BOARD OF OPERATIVES

DUTCHESS BLEACHERY, INC.

WAPPINGERS FALLS, N. Y.

Jan 29. 1922

Dr. Mr. Page,

Please send me five of your magnificent
pamphlet "The Sword or the Cross" - (enclosed 50¢)

I want to thank you for getting out
'Christianity and Economic Problems' as well as 'Econ-
omic Facts' - also your Steel article! I want to
thank you for a lot of things. I hope that we
may meet some day. I have just missed
you several times. Cordially yours
(over) Sam Myers

Do I understand that the steel article is out
in pamphlet form? If so I want one
very much.
Yours
Wm

On the page

I have sent you four of the "Inquirer"
(the second), the third of the "Inquirer" (the second 204)
I want to thank you for getting me
"Christianity and Economic Problems" as well as "The
New Facts" - also your steel article! I want to
thank you for a lot of things. I hope that we
may meet some day. I have found much
for several times.
Yours
Tom H. H. H.

July 3, 1932.

Dear Leak:

My thoughts have gone out toward Houston more often than my letters. We often talk of you folks and do not fail to pray for you. The children are constantly remembering something that happened last summer. Mary keeps talking about Aunt Norma's wonderful cat. They remember especially the rides in the car.

I trust that all goes well with the new business. I ran across old man Mitchell - with whom we used to play volley ball at the Y - at the Silver Bay Conference a couple of weeks ago. He said that he thought you were getting lots of business.

This has been by far the best year we have ever had. Our health has been excellent - we have not had a doctor around the house since we moved to HH. The children just about live out of doors now. You would hardly know them, they have grown so rapidly. Kirby Jr has about outgrown his cough and is a husky looking youngster. Mary will start to kindergarten in September. Alma and I have enjoyed our homelife very much indeed this year.

My work has gone far better than any of us anticipated. Mr. Eddy was saying only today how delighted he is with the way things have gone. We have now decided that it will be better for me to stay by this specialized work, rather than to make the long trip with him. In addition to my study and writing, I am going to give some time during the coming year to two movements - the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, and a 1934 conference on "The Christian Way of Life in Industrial, Racial and International Relations."

The Fellowship for a Christian Social Order is an attempt to bind together those people in each community who are trying to apply the principles and spirit of Jesus in daily life. I enclose a little folder. The 1934 conference is an attempt to do in the realm of social Christianity what the World Conference at Edinburgh in 1910 did for foreign missions. I will write you more about this later.

Under separate cover I am sending you copies of the material which I have published this year. The book, "Christianity and Economic Problems," is a group product. After a vigorous discussion of each chapter, I did the writing and the other members of the group made further suggestions.

You will be especially interested to know that, in my humble judgment, my spiritual life is more vital than at any time before. Jesus Christ means more and more to me, prayer is increasingly real and vital. My chief joy comes from the effort to be of service in building His Kingdom on earth. I had a wonderful time at the Student Conference at Silver Bay. I led a group and had a remarkable series of personal interviews. I love to preach. New opportunities are constantly opening up before me. Just last week I received an invitation to become professor of New Testament in the Disciples' Bible College in Los Angeles. I am in close touch with a number of the leading Christian workers of the country. Daily we thank God for the doors He is opening for us. Pray that we may be humble, faithful and vigorous in His service.

We like our new home very, very much. During the year we have paid \$1,000 on the principal, in addition to interest. Just last week, Mr. Eddy told me that he thought my salary ought to be \$1,000 more this year in order that we might get the house paid off more quickly. So this year, beginning July 1st, we will pay off \$2,000. This leaves us \$2,600 for living expenses, repairs, etc. I receive an additional allowance of \$300 per year for books and magazines. Travelling expenses and salary of stenographer are also provided. Surely I could not ask for further material blessings!

Do take time to tell us about yourselves. We simply must not get too busy to keep in intimate touch with each other. Alma and the children join in sending love to all of you.

Affectionately your brother,

\$ 4,600

GRACE CHURCH
802 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

July 3, 1922

Dear Kirby,

Thanks for that juicy bit about sin and psychoneurosis. Isn't it a pity that these fellows who see so much don't see deep enough into moral responsibilities? If you make the transfers he recommends, you do away altogether with personal responsibility - everybody merely becomes everybody else's problem. Yes, it would be nice if it were so simple.

I have been watching with eager interest the fruits of your study coming out into the daylight of prominent and widespread print, to the confusion of certain eminent gentlemen of finance. By the way, I heard a nice one on a woman friend of mine who at a party was taken out to dinner by Judge Gary. Talking of the state of business she said blandly, "And what is your business, Judge Gary?"

I had a half hour with Wm. Austin Smith the other day. He has some ideas too! Did you see his article in the Churchman of June 29th on War and the Churches?

Gratefully yours,

Rush

shoemaker

July 3, 1922.

Dear Perry:

The perspiration is oozing out of me in great gobs! I am at the office and not out at glorious HH where the balmy breezes flow - or is it, blow. You should see the layers and layers of rich, juicy real-estate on the manly and ~~the~~ sisterly brow of your young nephew and niece! They just revel in dirt. But somehow it is good for them.

My appetite is so strenuous that I am overweight - 175 without any adornment! I am now playing tennis regularly, however and will soon be as skinny as ever. Have cleaned up all the young hopefuls that I have met thus far. Probably the heavy artillery will open up on me soon.

We like our new home very much indeed. Alma teaches a class in the M.E. Sunday School. I am to preach there during the next two Sundays. The children have lots of playmates and Alma is getting well acquainted.

Wish that we could be with you folks for a while. I have no doubt we could scrape up a checker game. How are things coming along with you? Do you see Billy and the folks often?

If you and Leak will exchange letters you will be able to pick up a few more details about the doings of the Pages at this end. Do write soon - and often - and long! What is that old saying about it being easier to preach than to practice! Honestly, we mean to do better!

With much love from all of us to all of you.

Affectionately your brother,

Cambridge Mass

Dear Kirby -

I've just written a note to Alma
telling her how good I was to
be with you all and I wanted to
tell you especially how very much
I enjoyed your family. Ever since
I've known you I've felt convinced
that there was a truly great
power behind the throne and I'm glad

to have been assured of it. You probably
appreciate Alma fully yourself but I
can't resist expressing my admiration.
And the children are dear, Kirby!
Do try to get to Cambridge to see
us before we leave for China, won't
you?

I wish Harold could be at Silver Bay
with you - he needs it after a year
like this one.

As ever
Laura Hey Gray

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

HARRY FEINBERG, SECRETARY

1001 WEST MADISON STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.



July 3, 1922

Kirby Page,
311 Division Ave.,
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

My dear Mr. Page:

Can we prevail upon you to serve on the delegation which will carry our million-signature petition for general amnesty to President Harding the third week in July?

We need you vitally. We must make the strongest possible showing when we go before the President. We must give evidence that the will of the people is behind the campaign to free the 89 war-opinion prisoners remaining in federal penitentiaries. Names of those already pledged to serve are enclosed.

The 89 men for whom we speak stand convicted not for any overt act but are being held in prison solely on charges involving opinion. All other nations have released their war-opinion prisoners. The United States has liberated every spy and conscientious objector. The espionage act was suspended in March 1921. Peace has been declared, and trade resumed with our late enemies.

Tentative arrangements have been made for an audience at the White House, the final date to be set by the President one week before our going. Your making the trip to Washington would be an invaluable contribution to the cause of men who have paid tremendously for the upholding of the fundamental rights of Americans.

Can we count on you? Please telegraph us collect.

Sincerely,

John Nicholas Biffel

JNB-M
Encl.

Hold until Mrs. Page returns

M E M O R A N D U M

5 July, 1922

TO: Mr. Kirby Page
from: Irene A. Horton (for Mr. Colby.)

SUBJECT: Promotion of "CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS"

1- REVIEW COPIES SENT

To 14 leading newspapers throughout the country. By keeping account of reviews received from these papers, we have found it worth-while to keep them on our review list. Ordinarily we find that books of a philosophical or religious nature are not reviewed in New York City newspapers because their main interest is in fiction. However, in the case of "Christianity and Economic Problems," copies went to nine N.Y.C. papers. 25 copies to representative weeklies and monthlies.

2- COMPLIMENTARY COPIES

101 distributed in the United States.

3- TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Every new publication is listed in "The Bookseller and Stationer" and in "Books of the Month."

4- ADVERTISEMENTS

"Christianity and Economic Problems" figured in half-page ads. in the Nation, New Republic and The Survey; in whole page ads. in Association Men and Association Monthly. The remaining volumes of the first edition were sent to YMCA summer schools.

5- ANALYSIS SHEETS

800 like the attached copy multigraphed - 600 distributed in the United States and 200 in Europe.



the mark of a book
written to meet a need

ASSOCIATION PRESS
NEW PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION DATE 5 June, 1922.

TITLE: CHRISTIANITY AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

AUTHOR: Kirby Page, Editor

BINDING: Cloth

PRICE: .50

SIZE: 4½ x 6½

PAGES: 120

A NEW "PROBLEM DISCUSSION SERIES" BOOK

Prepared by a Board of Editors for the Educational Committee, Commission on the Church and Social Service of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

WHY WRITTEN

"In every quarter the present state of affairs is being challenged." This volume is a painstaking study of important social questions leading up to the possible establishment of a Christian Economic Order.

SOME CHAPTER HEADINGS

A Divided World
Poverty - Misfortune or Blessing?
Is Poverty a Serious Problem?
Do Great Fortunes Help or
Hinder Social Progress?

(OVER)

THIS BOOK will reach points of need more quickly through your help. Will you interest others in "BOOKS with PURPOSE", and tell them about this one?

347 Madison Avenue, New York
The Publication Department, International Committee, Y. M. C. A.

Are Luxuries Antagonistic to Public Welfare?
Does Modern Industry Help or Hinder the
Full-Development of Human Beings?
Why Is There Not Enough to Go Around?
How Can Industry Be Made To Produce
More Goods and Better People?
What Changes in Control Would Most
Benefit Industry?
What Degree of Public Control of Industry
Will Best Promote the General Welfare?
How Rapidly Can a Christian Economic
Order Be Achieved?

THIS SERIES

In these books, no attempt is made to sway the reader's judgment on the questions discussed. Arguments on both sides are set forth, leaving the members of the discussion group to reach independent conclusions. Other books in the series are:

America's Stake in the Far East
Charles Harvey Fahs---1.35
America's Stake in Europe
Charles Harvey Fahs---1.35
Worlds Facts and America's Responsibility
Cornelius H. Patton---1.25
How Jesus Met Life Questions
Harrison S. Elliott---.90
Jesus and His Cause
A. Bruce Curry, Jr.---.65
What Is the Christian View of Work
and Wealth?
Prepared by a Special Committee---.85

July 6, 1922

Dear Sid:

My notebook tells me that I will soon owe you some money. I am enclosing herewith check for \$125, to be applied on account. This makes \$300 paid to date according to my records.

I wonder if it would be an inconvenience to you to extend my note for the balance for one year. I think you know that we have had a number of unusual expenses this year and therefore I am not in a position to take care of the balance just now without making another loan somewhere else. If it will inconvenience you to extend this loan, please do not hesitate to say so and I will arrange to borrow the money somewhere else. I cannot begin to tell you how much I appreciate your help in this regard. Please be perfectly frank with me about this.

I suppose by this time you are getting well sunburned and are feeling quite yourself.

We had a wonderful time at the Student Conference at Silver Bay. The chief is preparing to leave here about the first of the month. I think he plans to see your folks on the way out.

When do you come this way again? Be sure to keep me in touch with your plans.

Ever cordially yours,

Mr. S. D. Gamble
4 Westmoreland Place
Pasadena, Calif.

KP:LB

July 6, 1922

Dear Harold:

I have been intending to write you every day to tell you how much Alma and I enjoyed the visit with you and Laura. I am so glad that Alma and Laura could come to know each other personally. It will make our correspondence so much more vital. We surely want to keep intimately in touch with you as you take up your new work in China.

We greatly appreciated Laura's notes. She is the most thoughtful person. Will you please tell her for me that I quite agree with what she says about Alma. I think she is a remarkable judge of human nature!

We had a great time at Silver Bay. It was one of the best conferences ever held.

Mr. Eddy is starting for the Orient early in August, sailing from San Francisco on the "China" on August 10. He was sorry to miss you.

With every good wish,

Affectionately yours,

Mr. Harold S. Gray
41 Kirkland Street
Cambridge, Mass.

KP:LH

July 6th, 1922.

Dear Will:

Two or three days ago the furniture van stopped at our house and began to unload what looked to be a young box car. I supposed that some mistake had been made when my wife dug out your letter which she had kept safely hidden. The chair was so big that we could hardly get it in the house and when once I sat down in it I did not want to get up again. I am afraid you have killed all possibility of serious study at our house for a long time to come. The chair is so luxurious and comfortable that I am afraid I will spend most of my time asleep. It was most thoughtful and generous of you folks to remember me in this way. I cannot begin to tell you how much I appreciated the privilege of being with you at Easter time.

Please express my deepest appreciation to all the friends who were so thoughtful.

With every good wish for the work of the church, I am

Cordially yours,

William C. Morlang, Esq.
Second Church, Disciples of Christ
595 East 160th Street
New York City

DRAKE UNIVERSITY
DES MOINES, IOWA

July 7 1922.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

My dear Mr. Page,

For some time I have been wanting to express to you my appreciation of the eminently constructive work you are doing toward arriving at some solution of our industrial problems.

I have been reading the pamphlets which you so kindly send me and have been making use of them in articles and sermons. Drake University is proud of you.

Hoping some day to have opportunity of saying these things and many others face to face I am,

Yours very sincerely,


A. Holmes.

Mr Kirby Page,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

41 Kirkland St -
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Alina —

Ever since I met Kirby I have been looking forward to meeting you and little Kirby and Mary. And I'm so thankful that things turned out so that we could get to New York before we leave the country.

Harold and I both enjoyed every minute out at your house and I was so glad of you to take us in that way. We parted in New York Wednesday night and I came on home to do many odd jobs and pack a trunk again. It seems as if I'd been doing little else this year.

I hate to think of not seeing you
all until we are back from China.
If by any chance you come this
way on that vacation in August
do try to come to see us.

My love to the children and your-
self and many thanks for the lovely
note.

Sincerely
Laura Key Gray.

INCENTIVES IN MODERN LIFE

By Kirby Page

II. The William Penn Lecture of 1922.

ARE the motives of Jesus practicable in modern business and professional life. The dominant motive of Christ was service. Love was the supreme characteristic of His life. He went about doing good, healing the sick, feeding the hungry, strengthening the tempted, lifting up the fallen, comforting the broken-hearted, calling men into companionship with the Father. His manner of life and His message were so unacceptable to the ecclesiastical authorities of His day that in the end He was killed upon a cross. And yet, in the anguish of those last moments, He cried out, "Father, forgive them; they do not know what they are doing."

Is Jesus' way of life practicable for men in this generation? Are men so constituted that it is hopeless to expect them to be dominated by His motives?

Human Instincts.

There is general agreement among psychologists today that the actions of human beings are motivated primarily by instincts, innate tendencies or psychical dispositions. "The behavior of man in the family," says Professor Thorndike, "in business, in the State, in religion, and in every other affair of life, is rooted in his unlearned original equipment of instincts and capacities." Are these instincts or tendencies of such a nature as to make the motives of Jesus impracticable for most men?

Among the strongest instincts of man are those of sex, acquisition, anger, pugnacity and mastery. These instincts are often expressed in a manner which is anti-social, but it by no means follows that they are inherently anti-social. They are frequently expressed in ways which are of great social value. Moreover, there are other human instincts which most readily express themselves through social channels. Psychologists are generally agreed that the following tendencies are innate in human nature:

(1) **The instinct of creation or workmanship.** It is natural for men to make things. This is as truly a part of the nature of man as the desire for possessions. William James has said: "Constructiveness is a genuine and irresistible instinct in man as in the bee or beaver." If this tendency is not manifest in men today it is because of the artificial and adverse conditions under which they live.

(2) **The gregarious instinct and sensitiveness to approval and disapproval.** It is natural for men to desire to be together. This is one of the reasons for the growth of cities and the decline of rural communities. Not only do men like to be together; they are very sensitive to the opinion of the rest of the group. Ostracism is one of the severest penalties which can come to any man. Man cannot be happy by himself. A prominent sociologist has expressed the opinion that the social motive is "the strongest that sways us, even stronger in normal life than hunger or sex."

(3) **The instinct of self-respect.** It is natural for men to evaluate their own conduct and to desire to reach a standard which they have erected. Men delight in their own skill, strength or righteousness. The desire for self-approval operates powerfully in all normal persons.

(4) **The instinct of parental love and self-sacrifice.** The love of parents for their children and the willingness to sacrifice for them is universal. Closely related is the tendency to be kind and considerate of others. Mutual aid is natural to human beings, as it is to the higher animals. The subordination of selfish desires to the higher good of the group is characteristic of individuals in an ascending civilization. "The power of sacrifice and renunciation," says Benjamin Kidd, "is the first and last word in that kind of efficiency which is deepening in the social era of the race. The progress of humanity has, therefore, over and above every other feature this meaning. It is the epic of the vast, tragic, ennobling, immortalizing, all-conquering ethic of Renunciation."

Jesus' Way of Life and Human Nature.

The reason for examining human instincts at this point is that such a study shows that human nature is not inevitably antagonistic to Jesus' way of life. The motives which prompted Him to action are deeply ingrained in human nature and are altogether natural to normal persons.

The best proof of this statement is found in the fact that throughout the centuries many persons have applied His motives in all relationships of life. This has been true not only of Christian missionaries and ministers, but also of persons in many other vocations. There have been

conspicuous illustrations of men of science who were motivated by a passion for truth and the desire to be of service to mankind, even though this devotion cost them their lives. The glorious record of these men is a repudiation of the idea that the possessive instincts are always dominant. * * *

The experiences of wartime should convince us beyond doubt that self-sacrifice is just as natural as any other of man's instincts and under appropriate circumstances is absolutely supreme in the average person. The desire for possessions, craving for mastery, love of family, are ultimately less powerful than sacrificial devotion to a great cause.

At bottom there is no essential difference in the make-up of missionaries, scientists, soldiers and the common people in all walks of life. All are members of one species, children of one Father. All have the same instincts and innate tendencies. Love is just as natural as hate, mutual aid as antagonism, self-sacrifice as self-assertion. None of the motives of Jesus are unnatural for the normal person. * * *

The task before us, then, is not the changing of human nature, but the creation of situations in which new sets of human instincts may more easily find expression. To this end public opinion needs to be changed with regard to several vital points. Since individual action is profoundly affected by social approval and disapproval, this is a natural place to begin. It would seem that the public attitude needs to be changed with regard to three fundamental points in modern industry.

Changes in the Public Attitude Needed.

First, with regard to the relative merits of possession and creation. In the United States it seems unquestionable that possession or ownership has generally been regarded much more highly than the element of creation or construction. The man who has things is usually more highly honored than the man who does things. Of course, there are exceptions to the rule, but in the average community the man with the greatest possessions is usually regarded as "the biggest man in town." The millionaire is usually more admired and envied than the teacher or preacher, although the degree of his service for his fellows may be negligible as compared with that of many other citizens. Therefore, the ideal held most vividly before the average young person is the desire to become rich.

This is not a high ideal and its pursuit is responsible for much of the strife and misery in the world today. The ideal which should constantly be held before the youth of the land is that of service, creation, construction, for the common good. Chief honors should go to those who are most successful in this realm and only the lesser honors to those who succeed in accumulating goods for their own selfish enjoyment. Upon the relative merits of creating and owning, public opinion should speak in clarion tones.

Second, there is need for a change in public opinion with regard to the purpose of engaging in business or industry. It is now too often assumed that young people should enter business or industry primarily as a means of making money. This is a low conception of business and places it on a different level than the ministry or certain other professions. No one would suggest that a young man should enter the ministry or the teaching profession primarily because it offers an opportunity to make money.

We need a new attitude toward industry. The chief purpose of industry is not to help men get rich; its chief purpose is to produce goods and services which are needed by the community. The idea that men should engage in business or industry primarily to make money is responsible for much of the present disorder and inefficiency.

Third, we need a new attitude toward competition and co-operation. Throughout American history competition has been glorified and regarded as the basis of our national prosperity. There is much to be said for this point of view. Competition has tended to develop self-reliance and independence of spirit and has contributed to social progress. It is probable, however, that the extent of this contribution has been highly exaggerated in the popular mind. * * *

It should be recognized that conditions in the United States have changed during the past three decades and that competition is less and less efficient. So long as land was cheap and plentiful and so long as industry was conducted

of the motives of Jesus in modern business and professional life. Can't must be overcome.

INCENTIVES IN MODERN LIFE

By Kirby Page

II. The William Penn Lecture of 1922.

ARE the motives of Jesus practicable in modern business and professional life. The dominant motive of Christ was service. Love was the supreme characteristic of His life. He went about doing good, healing the sick, feeding the hungry, strengthening the tempted, lifting up the fallen, comforting the broken-hearted, calling men into companionship with the Father. His manner of life and His message were so unacceptable to the ecclesiastical authorities of His day that in the end He was killed upon a cross. And yet, in the anguish of those last moments, He cried out, "Father, forgive them; they do not know what they are doing."

Is Jesus' way of life practicable for men in this generation? Are men so constituted that it is hopeless to expect them to be dominated by His motives?

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It should be recognized that conditions in the United States have changed during the past three decades and that competition is less and less efficient. So long as land was cheap and plentiful and so long as industry was conducted

in small units, competition was more effective and less destructive of human relations. Now that our population has greatly increased and that immense tracts of land are being monopolized by a few holders, with the consequence that land is increasingly expensive and difficult to secure by the average man, and since industry is increasingly being concentrated in great units, with fewer men owning their own tools, the results of competition are more and more disastrous.

Harmony and efficiency in industry depend upon co-operation. The need of the hour is for public opinion which will strongly disapprove selfish competition and approve co-operation for the common good. * * * Experiments in co-operative distribution, co-operative marketing, co-operative production and co-operative banking should be encouraged.

The Outcome of Continued Strife.

The people of this generation will do well to pause and consider the probable outcome of the present strife if unchecked. It should be remembered that the peoples of the earth are being drawn into closer and closer contacts. Trade knows no boundaries and international competition is growing keener. The points of friction are multiplying and the danger zones are widening.

Within the different nations the situation is critical. The lines between employers and workers are being drawn more sharply. Bitterness in industrial relations is increasing. The belligerent parties in the struggle are growing in power. There is an increasing concentration of wealth and control, and employers' associations are growing in power. Organized labor is also gaining strength. Industrial struggles are more and more disastrous to public welfare. Continued emphasis upon self-interest and competition can have no other end than intensified warfare in industry. A recent writer has said: "We must discover new motives or life will become sordid and desolate, and society a trough, a sty and a slaughter pen." Unless new motives are made dominant, it is altogether probable that the nations will be plunged into further wars. And further wars on a wide scale will undoubtedly threaten the very existence of modern civilization. We should not allow ourselves to forget that several civilizations have perished from the earth in the course of human history.

The churches should realize the extent of their stake in the industrial struggle. The more intense this struggle becomes, the less influence they will have in any sphere of life. The churches in the United States should take warning from what is happening in England and on the Continent. There seems to be no doubt that the breach between the churches and the great masses of working people is widening. In many European countries the churches are held in contempt by most workers, and had little influence in the community. The industrial struggle is not solely responsible for this condition, but it is a major factor.

Strife and warfare in industry undermine the very foundations upon which the churches rest. It is mockery to speak of brotherhood being a reality when men in industry are tearing at each other's vitals. The sooner the churches realize that their future usefulness depends upon a lessening of the industrial conflict, and the sooner they throw the full weight of their influence against self-interest and selfish competition and in favor of friendly co-operation for the public welfare, the better it will be for the world.

Power of Public Opinion.

A society which awards its honors on a basis of service, rather than on grounds of ownership; in which industry is based on production for social use, rather than for individual profit; and in which the method is that of co-operation for the common good, rather than selfish competition for private gain; will be one in which the chief barriers to harmony and efficiency in industry have been removed. A strong public expression on these three points would make possible an immense stride forward.

The power of public approval or disapproval is very great. If selfish competition for the sake of accumulating goods for personal enjoyment should be placed under the ban of public disapproval, and unselfish co-operation for the common good should receive the unqualified endorsement of public opinion, an atmosphere would be created in which the anti-social instincts would be subordinated and the more social tendencies released. It has been said by Professor E. C. Hayes that "society has incalculable power to suppress what it sufficiently condemns and to promote what it sufficiently appreciates. . . . Society can create a situation in which wickedness will in general be imbecility." * * *

As to the relative merits of selfish competition and co-operation for the common good, it would seem that the teaching of Jesus is clear. Is selfish competition in accord with His teaching concerning the supremacy of love, goodwill and brotherhood? Is not co-operation the chan-

nel through which these attitudes most easily find expression?

In the light of this clear teaching, it would seem that the churches should be proclaiming with vigor the message that the purpose of industry is to produce goods which are needed, rather than to make possible the accumulation of private wealth, and that the method should be that of friendly co-operation rather than selfish competition.

Is it not high time that the title "Christian" be withdrawn from those persons who are motivated primarily by the selfish desire for great possessions or personal power, and whose ruthless competition and disregard of the welfare of competitors and the public is an utter denial of brotherhood—no matter how large their benevolent gifts and public benefactions may be? Should not the approval of the churches be reserved for those persons who, in the spirit of Jesus, are unselfishly co-operating with their fellows in serving the common good? Is not this the least that should be expected of the churches? **Strife and warfare are inevitable in a world which enthrones selfish competition.** It is futile to expect peace and harmony in industry so long as selfish competition receives the blessing of public opinion.

The Resources of Religious People.

Religious people in the United States have the power to change the public attitude toward the three fundamental points under consideration. They have enormous resources at their disposal. There are over forty million communicants of the various churches. These persons acknowledge the supremacy of Jesus' way of life and are at least nominally committed to His leadership. Many of them are troubled over the strife and misery of this day and are increasingly sensitive to the evils of modern industry. For the most part their intentions are good. They will do the right thing. There are more than one hundred thousand ministers in charge of congregations. There are hundreds of thousands of teachers in Sunday schools and millions of pupils. The weekly circulation of the religious press runs into the millions. The latent power of the religious forces in America to influence public opinion is incalculable.

Among the resources of Christian people is a strong belief in the presence and co-operation of the Holy Spirit. The Father of our Lord Jesus Christ is a living God, who has been seeking through the ages to win men to His way of life and to establish His Kingdom upon earth. The realization of His presence and help in the task of making modern life conform to His will is an enormous inspiration to Christians and greatly increases their enthusiasm, courage and faith. * * *

Summary.

Let us again raise the question: Are the motives of Jesus practicable in modern business and professional life? It has been pointed out that psychologists are agreed that the instincts of creation, sensitiveness to social approval and disapproval, self-respect, parental love and self-sacrifice, are active in all normal persons. The vast release of latent self-sacrifice during the war is sufficient proof of this fact. The self-denial and unselfish service of Jesus are not contrary to human nature. The task before us is not the changing of human nature, but the creation of situations in which the more social tendencies may more easily be given expression.

To this end changes are needed in public opinion with regard to the relative merits of ownership versus service, as to whether the basis of industry is production for personal profit or for social use, as to whether selfish competition is better than friendly co-operation.

If changes in the public attitude on these three points do not take place, it seems certain that we shall have continued strife in industry and warfare between nations and that civilization itself will be seriously menaced. The churches have a great stake in the industrial struggle. They also have enormous latent power to form public opinion and to create situations in which the more social instincts will find expression.

The task before us is not an impossible one. The motives of Jesus are natural to man at His best and can be applied in modern business and professional life. They must be applied if life is to be made tolerable for mankind. The difficulties in the way of other application are stupendous. Courage of a high order is demanded. And yet in other realms men are not dismayed by obstacles. Behind the desk of one of the great industrial leaders of the nation is a small electric sign which he illuminates at psychological moments. It reads: Can't must be overcome.

This is the attitude pre-eminent for the Christian with regard to the obstacles which block the way to the application of the motives of Jesus in modern business and professional life. Can't must be overcome.

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

Sunday July - 9th

My Dear, the letters rec'd.
all good ones? & the printed matter too.
right here I must say to Alva, those Magazines
will indeed be a treat to me, & I think I can
get to read a little from this time on.
the worst of the work is over, but looks like
I was all for nothing, awful dry & hot, watermelons
nearly ripe, but so many of them, & they are small.
a cow got in & eat most of the early cantaloupes
but we have all we need. tomatoes selling for
thirty cts per bucket. so I'll can the rest of mine.
& try to sell to Hotel in winter.

Will you pay attention to me now? & not send
any more money. it does me no good. I kept that
other fine thinking I would send you some jam
but I guess not. no box. & Mary grumbles so about
taking any thing in, says it's all trouble for nothing.

the produce has kept us going, & Murry has
twenty dollars saved up, but he owes that ten
he gave in the horse trade, so he will pay that.
Leah is going to pay him twenty five a month
& we hope to pay off the borrowed money that
took him to Oklahoma, its on the Kibbyville place
pray that I may continue to be able to work
we fished in the tank a few days ago, caught
four nice perch & Murry landed a big cat.
larger than the one you caught that time.
I think lots of fish washed away in the spring
we cannot keep screen wire across it rust out
so quick, think I will put in a plank wall.
Murrys hearing gets worse, its certainly across to talk
to him. I am so thankful you can make more
to pay on your place, & pray God that your work
may be acceptable in his sight. I so love the children
& want to see them. Love & all. Mother

WALTER S. ATHEARN
DEAN

BOSTON UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
AND SOCIAL SERVICE
TEMPLE AND DERNE STREETS
BOSTON

ARTHUR E. BENNETT
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

July 10, 1922.

Rev. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Highlands, N.J.

My dear Friend:

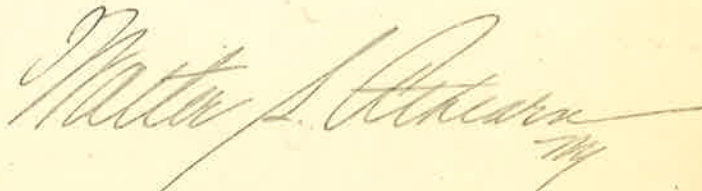
✓ The New England Convention of the Disciples of Christ will be held this year, September 14th-17th, in Lynn, Mass. Lynn is but an hour's ride from Boston. The New England committee has asked me to ascertain whether or not it would be possible for you to be the guest of our convention and give one of the leading evening addresses on the "World Outlook for Religion" or any other subject that may seem to you to be most vital. The committee is operating without funds and they therefore are only able to offer you your traveling expenses and entertainment for this service. If it would be possible for you to make this contribution to our New England life, we shall be very happy indeed. Kindly advise me at your convenience.

I am reading all your material with very great interest. Your "Incentives in Modern Life" has just come to my attention and I am going to take it on a little vacation trip with me.

With cordial wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

WSA:AC



Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ

"The Homelike Church"

FOREST AVENUE AND LINDEN STREET

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY

July 11, 1922.

Dear Pages:

Well, Cinderella's party is over, - and the Prince wasn't waiting for her. That is to say, she didn't wait in the appointed place and led him a merry chase in locating her. But they were finally united and lived happily ever after, - that is, up to this point in the story. Except they don't live in fairyland. It's the land of everyday board meetings, Workers' Conference, prayer meeting, D.V.B.S. and a dozen and one things that conspire to keep the prince away from Cinderella, and she feels pretty lonely often, ~~as~~ she digs the rice from the ashes and the dirt from baby's clothes and from the dishes. But it wouldn't do for everybody to live in a fairyland such as yours, else, how would you be able to appreciate your blessed estate?

Of all the lovely surprises that awaited me in a house all "swept and garnished" none was more welcome than the one I found in my suitcase when I went to put my hutch on ice. We have been fairly revelling in that jar of jam. I can't say thank you half as much as I feel it. But for all the kindnesses that you fairly showered upon me, I want to thank you. The visit did me worlds of good. Everybody is remarking on the improved appearance of the baby. She talks a great deal about Koopy and Muwy and Page. Sometime, I hope we can be of as great help to you as you have been to me. I have taken on a new zest for life.

We had a letter from the Grattens this morning announcing the arrival on the fourth of another daughter. Some patriotism from our English citizens, I say.

I have taken over the task of dramatizing the stories used in the BVD and am going to work them into a pageant at the

Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ

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FOREST AVENUE AND LINDEN STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY

close of the school. The teachers and pupils will take over the task of making the costumes and scenery and stage properties for me. So my task will not be so heavy. We have a very large staff of workers, -five regulars and four assistants besides myself. They are all our own people except the kindergarten teacher.

Walter was out to Coney last night till after two o'clock this morning with the Workers' Conference (the Conference Workers, as one of our ladies insists on calling them, can you guess who?) Tonight he is at board meeting. I do hope they won't get to arguing over any little thing and stay all night. But what's the use hoping? Whenever they get out early, Walter stays and "consults" Mr. Stine till about midnight. I tell him it is just plain old-fashioned gossiping they do, but he insists that it is of utmost importance.

My early going to bed at your house has spoiled me. It is hardly nine and I am too sleepy to punch these keys. Mildred took the baby to her house. She hasn't come back yet. Hope she hurries or they will find me asleep.

Good night. Thank you for everything. Yes I'll call again. You come over.

Sleepily yours,

Wm. McPherson

Swedman & Page

Home Builders and General Contractors

211 Gas Company Bldg. - 1014½ Capitol Ave.

Houston, Texas

July 13, 1922.

Dear Kirby and Alma:

Greetings, and we hope all is well with you. The letter came in due time and was welcome. We have been busy as usual and time flies. We are leaving Saturday, the 15th, for an extended trip in the Ford car, accompanied by Albert and Zula Eicke. Expect to return about September 1st and will go through Waco to Ft. Worth, then to Dallas, thence to Terrell to see Hardy Eicke a few hours, then back to Arlington where we will have a Bible class Monday P.M., thence through Wichita Falls to Amarillo, where we will stop and see Uel and the Watts family for a few hours, then on through Dalhart, Texline, Raton Pass (New Mexico,) Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, to Denver. We will have tent outfit, folding cots, table, stools, and will rough it - for best results and least expense. Have you heard through Mother that Norma has a new Ford Sedan? It is a real car, with shock absorbers, dash light, bumper, running board mat, and even a vase inside for flowers. But it is too nice for a rough trip so we overhauled the old Ford and will go in it. Put on new Cord tires, new battery, new wheel, new fender, cleaned out carbon, ground valves, tightened up nuts and bolts. Had a new top put on it several months ago, so with running board brackets for luggage we can go right comfortably. I also put on twin Hassler shock absorbers to make the trip as easy on us as possible. Perry will look after the office during my absence and Mr. Swedman will run the jobs, so they say I shall rest easy and forget the business. Perry checked up yesterday and tells me that I have already made as much for this year as the total for last year. Prospects are even brighter for the remainder so I can go with a light heart and really have a genuine vacation. Albert and Zula came in from Liberty this morning, have a rifle and fishing tackle too - also a dutch oven for cooking en route. Our address between July 25th and August 15th will be Denver, General Delivery, if you have anything you want to say to us. We expect to spend considerable time in the Mountain Park region, around Denver, and want to relax and get the benefit of the higher altitude. *May see Father Park*

We sold Perry and Edith the Bible Hall, and we found a corner lot on Willard & Euclid, Hyde Park for \$900.00, and are moving the building over there; will remodel and make a dandy five room bungalow, 25' x 35', for their home. The house is being moved today and they ought to move in by the first of August. It is a splendid deal for them throughout and will net them some money if they ever wish to dispose of it. They are temporarily at Dallas and Fannin, until their new home is ready for them.

Our home is for sale and will be locked up during our absence, with key in the hands of real estate agent. When it is sold we will erect a brick bungalow, closer to town on a dandy

south east corner lot, one block north of McGowan and two blocks west of the Louisiana car-line. It is a new additon called Oak Court and is part of the Judge Parker estate. The stairway is trying on Norma because she goes up and down so much, so we want to build a bungalow and get closer to town for the class work too.

Business is real good and this fall ought to find us with all we can handle in the way of home building. The Lord has surely been gracious to us and we give Him thanks.

We rejoice at your good fortune and hope all the "big 4" are well and happy. Wish we could see you but suppose it will work around some way, some time.

I have lots to do in the way of cleaning up the office, leaving in good shape various details, so must get busy. But I did want to acknowledge your good letter and let you know that we have not forgotten you entirely, even though we do not write. I suppose you will hear from Perry in a short time also. Mother seems to be working hard, but keeping up right well in spite of the hot weather and hard work. I am sending her \$25. a month, for 40 months to take care of my obligation on the farm at Kirbyville. You remember I took it over and am paying it out, with a guarantee to them of \$1,000.00 flat, irrespective of how I come out. Have a tenant on it but no rental coming in because it was in bad shape and he takes year's rental for putting in some sort of shape. It is a real white elephant but may recover part of the money some time. Otherwise, so mote it be. If you get too flush- might remember that Mother can use something now and then, for they are hard run since the Oklahoma man beat them out of so much and then postponed all payments for a year. It was a rotten deal and Perry almost boils over when he thinks of it, so that is one reason I'm forcing payment on my \$1,000.00 deal. It was Mr. Murry's way of handling, he accepted new notes and a new mortgage and got skinned in the exchange - but don't say any thing about the fact that I told you to Mother in your letters. Just remember that they need money and are working their hands off, Mother particularly, and doing without because they do not have the money to purchase with. A payment is due on their Lufkin farm this fall, but I told them not to worry about meeting it, for I would help them out to the extent of their need. Perry is not able to help much because they spend pretty freely and will have the new housekeeping outfit to purchase too. So it's up to us. Perry's salary is \$156.00 a month which does not go very far, but we prefer to not increase him too fast, for various reasons, but we have promised him a bonus at the end of the year, something like 2% of the net profits for the year. So that will help out. This is confidential. But for your information.

Will drop you a few lines now and then while we are away, but won't attempt much letter writing.

With best wishes, I am,

Your brother,



BISSELL COTTAGE
BADDECK
CAPE BRETON
NOVA SCOTIA

July 16th, 1922.

Dear Mr Page.

I have read
your book with much interest,
some things in it I agree
with, others do not appeal
to me. Don't feel offended
at my feeling that, in
these troublous days, it is
to be hoped that your
book will not be too
widely read. I still feel

BISSELL COTTAGE
BADDECK
CAPE BRETON
NOVA SCOTIA

that you made out a good
case in the matter of the
unskilled workers for the
U. S. Steel Co, and I do
believe in a decent living
wage. I do not expect
to return to New York
before Nov 1st, but will
get in touch with you
chatly after my return.

Sincerely
Franz H. Kiehl.

AMERICAN SECTION
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION IN LATIN AMERICA
REPRESENTING THE AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MISSION BOARDS WORKING IN LATIN AMERICA
25 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

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July 19th, 1922.

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AND THOSE MARKED WITH ASTERISK

OFFICE OF EDITORIAL SECRETARY
25 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
CABLE ADDRESS "STUDENT"
TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 9890

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights,
New Jersey.

My dear Kirby:

I have just come from a meeting which has made me think of you and your work. It was an all day conference at the home of Mr. Morney Williams, a well known New York attorney and prominent Baptist Layman, who invited a number of us, mostly missionary secretaries, to discuss the questions of racial prejudices, growing nationalism and imperialism, which seem to be planning for another war; and to consider whether or not a conference should be called when representatives of various races and nations could frankly discuss their differences. This little meeting was presided over by Mr. Speer and we spent a most inspiring day at Mr. Williams' home in Englewood. Most of those present seemed to think there was great danger in the growing imperialism of the United States and our self-satisfied air and the feeling of the white races that they had the responsibility of governing the world. I had been forced to think along these lines a few weeks before because of an invitation to deliver a series of lectures on World Friendship before one of the college conferences of the Young Women's Christian Association. This conference brought together more than two hundred young women of New England. My first address was a survey of world conditions in Great Britain, Near East, India, China, Japan, Africa and America. As I studied the situation I could not help but feel very much discouraged and realized that unless the Christian Church was able to bring some solution to the present divisions in the world's friendships we are pretty sure to have another world's catastrophe which would be much worse than the one we have just passed through. The other addresses were on "The International Mind", "The Industrial Problem and Its Bearing on World Friendship", "Social and Educational Movements leading toward World Fellowship" and "The Missionary Enterprise - the Ideal of World Friendship."

My thinking along these lines is being spurred also by two courses I am taking in the summer school at Columbia. One is on European Diplomacy and the other on International Law. I feel profoundly that the Christian Church, and especially the missionary leadership in that Church, must point the way out if the world is to escape a slip back into barbarism. We of the United States have such a great and wonderful country that we are likely to think that the rest of the world is like it. We have the utmost confidence in our unselfish purposes and we believe that our political leaders

Mr. K. P. --2

are carrying out our individual desires to see that every man has a square equal. As yet we are far from having overcome the temptations of imperialism. The report of the Senate Investigating Committee, concerning our occupation of Haiti, has just been issued. It is a complete white-wash of all that our soldiers have done and failed to do in that country. No reference whatever is made to the fact that we have taken the sovereignty of Haiti from her. This seems to be perfectly all right to the Committee. It seems to me to be a most dangerous assumption and to show how we are drifting toward copying imperialism of powerful European nations.

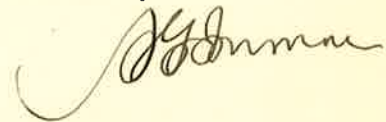
I am glad to note a turn in public discussion toward the need of the United States in going into the League of Nations. For the first time the State Department has been smoked out by the insistent commands of the friends of the League of Nations, like Hamilton Holte, and Secretary Hughes finally gave out a statement concerning our refusal to reply to communications from the League and says that the State Department is now replying to these communications. It is hopeful that the Department has finally recognized publicly the need of paying attention to these communications. If we cannot develop the proper friendship among nations I feel sure that our missionary project will be halt and limping continually.

I have been back from my trip to Mexico about a month and yet I have been in the office very little. Therefore, I have not acknowledged receipt of your interesting communications reporting the meetings at Lake Mohonk. I appreciate very much what was done at both of them. You know my heart is in full accord with the purposes of those two meetings. I want to be of all possible help in the developing of the conference on the "Meaning of Christianity". There is nothing so much on my soul these days as the need of a better understanding between nations. We cannot fight war by simply preaching against it. We can only do away with it permanently by building up strong friendships which come by understanding one another and appreciating the best qualities. We suggested today to Mr. Williams that he might communicate with you concerning his ideas about the treatment of the question of Christianity and relations because you have such a deep interest them.

I am enclosing you a letter which tells some of my impressions during my recent to Mexico.

With all good wishes,

Yours faithfully,



IF

R. H. BAKER

BURKE BAKER

UNION NATIONAL BANK BUILDING

HOUSTON, TEXAS Association Camp,
Estes Park, Colo.
July 27, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, N.J.

My dear Kirby:-

Your letter of July 18th has followed me here, where I am attending the Summer Schools of the YMCA.

I have given very careful study to the statement of purpose of The Fellowship for a Christian Social Order; and I find myself unable to subscribe to several of the objectives. For instance,- I am anxious to do all within my power to effect changes in the spirit of the present social order; but I have no ambition to seek changes in its structure, if I understand what is meant by that term. Nor am I prepared to declare unchristian and to oppose all of the attitudes and practices outlined under paragraph IV. I am not opposed to vast wealth nor to the luxury or the power or privilege which it brings, provided it has been acquired honestly and is used with a due sense of stewardship. I believe that our natural resources must be developed by private enterprise, and that the only incentive to private enterprise is private gain. And I believe that the only incentive for production is the individual profit and power derived from it. I think this profit and power should be used with a full sense of responsibility to God and man, but the profit and power are not in themselves bad. I consider the theory of "production for use" as thoroughly impractical and impossible.

My business is the production of oil. It is the development of a natural resource that could not be carried on by the Government because it is too speculative. None of us would be willing for the Government to do "wild-catting". But individuals are willing to produce oil and take the chances of loss, because of the profits it promises. I am not producing it for use; for I sell the oil at the top of the ground to one of the big refining companies, and so have no

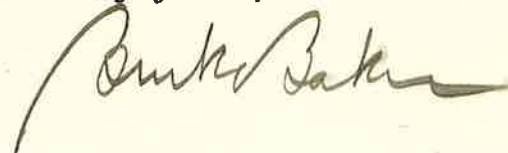
part in its distribution or use. My responsibility to God is for whatever profits I may reap from this production, and for the power and influence these profits may carry with them. If I employed numbers of men in the operation, I would feel responsible to Him for their welfare so far as I controlled this welfare. But I cannot ^{now} how the use of the production is a matter I can control.

But I do not want to tire you with my ideas on these matters. I have probably said enough to convince you that I have no place on your National Committee, and that I could not, with good conscience, accept such membership.

If you or Sherwood Eddy have the time and inclination to do so, I should like immensely to have your criticism of my beliefs as outlined above.

I appreciate greatly the invitation to join with such a distinguished body of men as that which makes up your National Committee. As I said before, I would be willing to follow nearly any one of them in spiritual or religious matters. But I am not yet ready to accept wholly their leadership in economic matters.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Benito Bak", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations of NORTH AMERICA

Overseas Division : Work for Allied Armies and Prisoners of War
European Headquarters : 13, Avenue de Champel, Geneva, Switzerland

TELEPHONE 97-50, 97-51
CABLE ADDRESS : LINCOMIL, GENEVA
WESTERN UNION CODE (Universal Edition)



DARIUS ALTON DAVIS, Senior Secretary for Europe
ARTHUR L. WALTON, Comptroller for Europe

July 27, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Avenue,
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Dear Mr. Page:

Your letter of June 27, with information concerning the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order, has been received, as has also your book on "Christianity and Economic Problems." I am very much interested in this whole question and thank you very much indeed for the literature. We are anticipating using your book in one of our discussion groups here at headquarters.

With best wishes, I am

Very cordially yours,

D. A. Davis
D. A. Davis. u



RT. REV. CHARLES D. WILLIAMS, D. D.
BISHOP

THE DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN
OFFICE OF THE BISHOP
ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL
WOODWARD COR HANCOCK
DETROIT

Cedarville, Mich.

July 31st 1922

My dear Page -

Your letter of the 21st just reached me here in this far away nook in the woods and waters where I have my summer home on Sat. the 29th.

I am glad to hear that you are to go about organizing groups - or rather fathering groups - for the Fellowship. The matter of fathering such a group in Detroit has been in my mind but my regular work drives me so hard that I have not had time hitherto to give attention to it - and also I did not know to whom to turn. I am glad to get the ~~list~~ of the names of those used in Detroit used as on your waiting list. Two names stand out to me as standing for those likely to be most intelligently interested - Niebuhr and Zuehlke. I will consult with them as soon as the date ^{of your visit} is definitely fixed. Your visit be there -

Now as to Oct. 11th - I fear that I

I shall not be able to be in Detroit on that
date. We have planned an intensive cam-
paign in the Diocese for our Nation Wide
movement, this campaign to extend
through October and early November.
This will keep me on the road during
that period. But don't let that fact
interfere with your plans. I want very
much to be present at the meeting - but
if I can't, I can't. I will work it
up through Hibberd, Tucker and Taylor
Caro is in touch with Detroit labor.
Possibly through Sturges and Logan
also. Though the two last named
would seem to me rather timid and
uncertain on account of the financial
and "big-business" connection and
dependence of the Y. M. C. A. -
Let me know as soon as possible
when your plans are settled - and I
will do what I can at "long distance"
to start preparation. I expect to be in Detroit
for one or two days about Aug. 29th, leaving
for our General Convention in Portland, Oregon
on Sept 1st.

With warm regards - I am

Yours sincerely
Chas. Williams

41 Kirkland St
Cambridge, Mass.
Aug 1, 1922

Dear Kirby,

Enclosed is a check for 250⁰⁰ the last of the four payments on my \$1000 pledge. I do hope the delayed payment has not caused great inconvenience. The money just hasn't seemed available before this.

Kaura & I are working our fool heads off with two courses at summer school and no end of things to do preparatory to leaving on the 18th of this month for Vancouver. We have our ticket & everything for the Empress of Canada sailing the 24th.

You may have seen the letter I wrote Mr Eddy last week regarding father's condition. Father is in pretty bad shape tho tho any immediate

danger has passed. He is able to recognize us all again & his temperature is down to normal. He is still unable to speak & his right side is completely paralyzed. What is going on inside his brain we have no way of telling.

I do wish we were going to see you again but if we don't remember that we both believe in you. We feel convinced you are on the right track. Someday when I am able I want to help you again financially but for the present I fear that is impossible. In the meantime we shall be praying for you tho.

Kaura & I look back with the keenest pleasure to the hours spent with you & Alma & the children at your home. You have a wife & kiddies to be proud of Kirby.

Love to you all
Affectionately
Harold.

August 2nd, 1922.

Memorandum to: Mr. Kirby Page - office

As funds are received for the Eddy and Page account, please pay on installments to the Treasurer of the 1924 Conference, \$4000. (Four Thousand dollars) as the balance of my subscription for the expenses of the conference, \$1000. (One Thousand dollars) having been expended in preliminary expenses.

SE-m

August 2nd, 1922.

Memorandum to: Mr. Kirby Page - office

You will please draw from the Eddy and Page account as soon as funds are available, \$1200. as an advance upon your salary for the year, this sum to be paid as a payment on the purchase of your house. For the next twelve months will you draw \$200. a month instead of \$300. having received this advance payment for \$1200.

Will you also cancel your indebtedness of \$1000. to me personally, receiving the equivalent of that sum (as a payment for preliminary expenses of the 1924 Conference) ~~and~~ for the amount of time you will be giving during the next year to the Commission on Industry and the general work of the Conference. This is a bonus apart from and over and above your regular salary of \$300.

Should anything happen to me, you will recall that there is a fund of approximately \$30,000 which is at present invested in $4\frac{1}{4}$ percent Liberty Bonds for the support of my own particular work in America and abroad. After taking this matter up with Mr. Lockhart at Lake Placid, it is my purpose to leave this invested and to utilize the interest on this sum to be paid in the Eddy and Page account toward the expenses of my evangelistic campaigns in Asia and toward our general work in America. Should anything happen to me, I would desire that this should remain a trust fund to be administered by my wife and by my brother, D. Brewer Eddy, the entire income of the sum to be devoted to carrying on the work in which I am at present engaged, including the salary of Mr. Kirby Page so long as he should remain in his present work and also for the production of literature on social and religious lines.

I desire also that the 100 shares of Common Stock sent by Mr. James N. Gamble shall be used in like manner as the gift¹ of Mr. Lockhart, the income of the same to be devoted to the carrying on of my work at home and abroad, said income to be paid in the Eddy and Page account.

In case there are no funds available in the Eddy and Page account, a portion of the Lockhart gift in Liberty Bonds may first be sold and last of all the Proctor and Gamble Common Stock.

Signed

Dorothea Eddy

GSE-MM

Endians to keep at least \$1000 in E & P account for my drawings on my letter of credit

Ridgewood Heights Church of Christ

"The Homelike Church"

FOREST AVENUE AND LINDEN STREET
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY

August 7, 1922.

Dear Kirby:

Since our talk over the telephone I have thought the whole matter of your supplying for me during my vacation over very carefully, and prayerfully. I have wavered between your view and my own. But now I feel fully convinced that you are dead wrong. That's as clear as daylight. You always are wrong. I cannot accept your judgment in this matter. I have tried hard to bring myself to it, to believe that perhaps for once you were in the right and I for once in the wrong. But that cannot be. Come along, therefore, and preach for me.

All the adverse criticism will be against me. My skin is not "overly" thick, but my conscience is more sensitive than my skin in some respects at least. I can stand all the criticisms for bringing you here - you dirty rascal, you - even the accusation of indiscretion from one or two persons in the D.M.U. and U.C.M.S., in case some good Ridgewoodite feels duty-bound to tell them that your presence is disturbing their peace of mind.

To lay aside all facetiousness, I am convinced that the good that you will do will outweigh any probable unfavorable effect. Hence I am going to announce your coming Sunday and by letter to the members next week and otherwise. Unless you notify me to the contrary I shall announce you for both morning and evening services for the second, third, and fourth Sundays in August and the first Sunday in September.

We shall leave the key to our house with Mr. Stine so that you may get it any time you wish to use the house. In fact you had better just keep it until the period of your coming is over; so you will not have to bother with going there for it. If we have time at all, we will arrange a schedule of dinners, etc. with the people of the church for you. If we do not get that completed no doubt you will be properly looked after - but we will make some arrangement so that you will be entertained. Be sure to feel perfectly free to bring the family and stay in our house as much as you desire. Mrs. Page will have no difficulty finding whatever edibles there are in the house, and dishes, etc.

Hoping you enjoy your visits to Ridgewood as much as I know the people will enjoy you and your family, and thanking you for coming, I am

Very cordially yours,

Walter

August 5, 1922.

Dear Harold:

Many thanks for your letter of the first with the enclosed check for \$250. This comes at an opportune moment. The Eddy and Page Bank Account is pretty slim just now due to the expense of getting Mr. Eddy started on this tour. I cannot tell you how much we appreciate your substantial help during this year.

The plans for my work seem to have worked out as well as we had any right to expect. I am looking forward to the coming year with much eagerness. I am just now working on an article or a pamphlet dealing with the general subject "The Ethics of Modern Business." I am not just sure what use will be made of this but I will send you a copy in due time.

I am interested to know that you are still planning to go to China at the end of the month. I hope that nothing prevents your carrying out this plan. We are exceedingly sorry to know of the serious condition of your father and only wish we could do something.

I appreciate very much what you say about Alma and the children. Needless to say I quite agree with you. Alma joins in sending love to you and Laura.

Affectionately yours,

Harold Gray, Esq.
41 Kirkland Street
Cambridge, Mass.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations
347 Madison Avenue, New York.

RELIGIOUS WORK DEPARTMENT

August 10, 1922

Mr. Kirby Page
Building

Dear Kirby:

✓ I notice in an editorial in the "Cleveland Red Triangle" that Robert Lewis says that it is claimed widely in the newspapers that the important conference, held in the White House between President Harding and the officers of the great steel organizations, was due to your article in the "Atlantic Monthly." He then goes on to state your five questions and comments very favorably on them.

It has given me a great deal of personal satisfaction to learn of this and to know that the efforts which you have been putting forth are bearing fruit. Keep the good work going.

Sincerely yours,

R. L. Ewing
R. L. Ewing

RLE.0

S. D. GAMBLE

4 WESTMORELAND PLACE
PASADENA, CAL.

August 10, 1922.

Dear Kirby,

Father has, I believe, already acknowledged the receipt of your check for One Hundred Twenty Five Dollars (\$125.00) to be applied on your note, which makes a total of Three Hundred Dollars paid. I will be very glad to extend the note for the balance for a year, as you request in your letter of July 6th.

We had the Chief with us for a few hours on the 8th and it was good to see him before he starts off on the big swing. What a time Margaret and Waldo will have on the trip. It ought to be a great experience for them both. It would be great to be going along with the party but I can't get up much more excitement over their going than over any of my other friends when they step off across the big puddle. It looks as tho the Chief had solved the difficulty of getting social information pretty well by the use of a native man in each of the big countries that he is to hit. In the short time that he will have he will probably get more dope in that way than he could be having a foreigner with him who would have to spend a good deal of time getting used to the ways of the country in which he was trying to get his material.

The days in the mountains were perfectly wonderful. I don't know when I have come to know the joy of being able and willing to let the world go by and not worry about it as I have this summer. I found that I was pretty well tied up after the months in New York, but as the days went by I more and more got into the spirit of restfulness of the mountains and could enjoy the simple camp life and the joys of the days on the trail. If things went wrong or we were delayed it made no difference to me. I could sit under a tree and let the men who were responsible work out the difficulty and not feel and push or fret. In a way I hate to have to get back to the busy days of life in the city.

Clarence pretty nearly got his just as he was starting off on a trip to California by aeroplane. As you know Zeno Miller, nephew of Dr. Lyon was killed in the same accident. Clarence must have had his usual horse-shoe in his pocket for he came thru even tho he was pretty badly banged up. Broken leg, arm, collar bone and nose. The latest reports are that he will make a complete recovery tho it will of course mean that he will have to be in the hospital for a couple of months.

Plans for the future are still uncertain tho the Chief insists that I must keep a date with him in China before he gets away for India. I wonder if I will. Next week I have to go as far as Denver to help Ecker get properly married. He is off for Peking Sept. 2. Maybe I will get an inspiration from him.

I am having fun getting used to running my little Noiseless Portable. I find it a very easy running machine and I think that it is going to be very satisfactory.

Kate Eddy and I are to have a little reunion on Monday. Would that the rest of the crowd could be here to enjoy Sunny California.

With my best to all the family I am,

As ever Sidney

August 16, 1922.

Dear Sid.,

Many thanks for your good letter of August 10th. I appreciate your willingness to extend my note on the balance of \$300. for another year. I hope to clean it up during this period.

✓ You will be interested to know that the cheap edition of the Sword or the Cross is going well. We first printed 5000 copies and then 2000 and recently had to publish another 2500. Just now it is outselling any of the Christianity and Industry series.

I am so glad that you had a good time in the Mountains. The trip must have done you a lot of good. Sorry about the accident to your brother and hope that he is getting along all right now.

I am pounding away as usual. Do not expect to go away for a vacation. Why should I take a vacation, I have one all year! I am playing tennis two or three times a week and have managed to clean up all the local celebrities so far. Am feeling first rate. The children are well and brown as berries. I am home a good deal these days and working on another article now on The Ethics of Modern Business. Just what will come of it nobody knows. I will send you a copy of the manuscript in due time.

Be sure to keep me in touch with your plans. I am eager to know whether you are going to China or not. The Chief seems to have gotten away all right and doubtless will have a great year. This trip will be the making of Waldo. He is the sort of chap who is likely to get a great deal out of it.

With every good wish,

Affectionately,

Sidney Gamble, Esq.
4 Westmoreland Place
Pasadena, California

Swedman & Page

Home Builders and General Contractors

211 Gas Company Bldg. - 1014½ Capitol Ave.

Houston, Texas

August 18, 1922.

Mr. Kirby Page,
Hasbrouck Heights, N.J.

Dear Kirby.,

All well here and business good, weather hot in day but sure cool and nice at night. Leak will be back in another week after five weeks of vacation- know he had a good trip and sure glad that he could take it as it will do him good and put him in shape to hit the ball and go.

We will move into the new home Monday, have moved the furniture already but no lights and gas yet. We are well pleased and will be glad to be by ourselves again. So you will have to come down and see us.

Three couples of us, George and Ivy, Merrill and wife and us two going to run down by the beach Sat night or early Sun morning and try our luck upon some black bass and a good time in general. Merrill is the boy I am living with now and who was in France with me they are both nice and we like them fine.

I play checkers right smart now in fact whenever I get a chance I go by the Y and sit in about once or twice a week, and there are some good ones there take it from me- have not run into one yet though but what I get a few games anyway, and some I beat badly and some we break about even. Do you remember Ellis, plays handball lots and checkers too- He asked about you the other day- I see Vic sometimes- he is large and sassy as usual, Insurance business now I think.

I weigh 157 now and in good health, Edith 115- She is in fine health though and we are happy as can be.

Write when you can, I hear you are to be down this fall for a visit, tell us about it- will sure be glad to see you all- Hello to the kiddies, Love and best wishes,

Your brother,

Perry L. Page

Address here at office for the time being.

BOSTON

CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSALIST LEADER

HAROLD MARSHALL
Manager

~~176 Newbury Street~~
~~259 Boylston Street~~
BOSTON :: MASS.

F. A. BISBEE, D.D.
Editor

August
19th
1922

My dear Kirby Page,

At last in the slow-moving
processes of the suns we have reached
the point where we can and will be
glad to use your Penn Lecture.

Dr. Bisbee thinks instead
of cutting it it's so good we'll
divide it into two installments.
So you may be prepared soon to see
your words in print and thrill as
any literary debutant ought to.

Very sincerely yours,

Harold Marshall

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

HM:LWM



The Australian Church

19 Russell Street, Melbourne

Minister:

REV. CHARLES STRONG, D.D.

Associate Minister:

REV. SYDNEY STRONG, D.D.

Aug 22 1922

My dear Kirby Page - Greeting.

The 10 "Cass a Snow" came to hand. They have been carefully placed & will do good. Thank you enclosed find last check \$1²⁵, as you suggested.

How would you like to come to Australia? If

the way is at all open; talk to Bishop Jones.

Ernest has spoken highly of you. Don't know

how long exactly I shall be here. I want to see my

daughter Anna Francis - & this may mean going

to Europe or China - shall know in few

days, by cable.

All good wishes.

Sydney Strong

Glad you are striking such high notes, so
clearly, serenely & strongly!

S. D. GAMBLE
4 WEST MORELAND PLACE
PASADENA, CAL.

August 23, 1922.

Dear Kirby;

I was glad to hear that the world was treating you so well these days. It was especially good to know that you are keeping up on your tennis and exercise. Keppup the good work, even to beating the tennis sharks. I just talked to Ben Cherrington this morning over the phone. I am hoping for a real visit before he gets away for the North this next week. But he told me that he had had something of a nervous smash last spring and that now he is making a real religion of exercise. I certainly have to keep after it if I am to keep my disposition in shape. I think that I will take old Ben out and hike him up the mountains.

Enclosed I send a draft for One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) as part of my contribution to the Sherwood Eddy fund and the general proposition of spreading the "wild idea". In return for same I wonder if you will send me one of your most recent study books. If you will remember Mrs. Eddy pinched the one you gave me in NY. Nanook of the North is just now getting out to this part of the country. Mrs. Eddy was here for a little visit with some of our church young people, in conference. We had a glimpse of her as she went thru LA. If I don't hurry she will beat me out to the Orient.

A letter from George Stewart shows that he is once more back in this

S. D. GAMBLE
WESTMORELAND PLACE
PASADENA, CAL.

part of the world after a reat trip. erhaps he can give youa little more Bolshevisim than you now have. I wonder.

The dear railroad strike put my plans out of joint as I could not get to Estes Park for the wedding of Bocker who sails on the 2nd for Heking. Of course he goes from Seattle.

It looks as tho I might be in NY during September. Clarence is making good progress and will soon be ready to come out of the hospital. I think that I will be elected to come East to get him and will take a few extra days in the big town.

As ever,



First Lutheran Church

MILES H. KRUMBINE, PASTOR

FIRST AND WILKINSON STREETS

DAYTON, OHIO

August 28, 1922

My Dear Kirby:

I have just now gotten back from my experience at Chautauqua and I want to make some sort of a reply to your three letters dated July 21, August 5, and August 11. Replying to your last letter first, let me say that you can plan to come to Dayton any time you choose just so you let me know about two weeks ahead. I think a later meeting than October 5, as you had planned, would be more satisfactory.

Replying to your second letter let me say that I appreciate exceedingly your courteous and friendly interest in me and want to assure you that I certainly feel the same way toward you and then some. As the darky said, "All de things that you say I iss you iss and den some more."

Now regarding your first letter:- I looked over the list of names for the Fellowship here in Dayton. The names we have are mostly good, some of them fair, none bad. I think though, that as soon as I can clear up my work a little bit, I will try to select a dozen more folks to whom I will send the literature with a personal letter. We can get something going here though it may take us a little while.

I have written Mr. Patterson asking his reaction to the pamphlets you sent him. I asked him as a personal favor to read them carefully, telling me frankly what he thinks of the idea.

While in Chautauqua I had the great pleasure of getting acquainted with Mrs. Eddy, the mother of Sherwood Eddy. She is a charming woman and certainly was exceedingly kind to me. I also had several days with Raymond Robins who is heart and soul for the Fellowship and for you and for Sherwood Eddy and all the rest of the bunch. No rarer soul lives in America than Raymond Robins.

I have been asked to do a little thing for the Rotarian which is our National sheet and reaches, according to the editor, an audience of eighty thousand Rotarians, business men, dyed in the wool, many of them. I want you to see it for I am this day putting in a paragraph or two that I believe are in harmony with your work. The article has to do more with the spirit of Rotary than with the re-organization of society but the paragraph I referred to perhaps will

Mr. Kirby Page--2

stir up some discussion.

While at Chautauqua, in addition to my two lectures a day, scheduled, I delivered several forum addresses by request. One of them was at the Men's Club on "The Responsibility of the Men of Commerce in Social Reconstruction." I took a crack at Judge Gary on the basis of your Atlantic Monthly article and got in a glorious mess with a steel man who happened to be in the audience. We had it back and forth for a long time. One of my good friends who was present told me I didn't lower my colors. We parted good friends but each of us more convinced than ever that there is a widening cleft between the Christian view of business and life, the view represented in the career, personality, and teaching of the Gary type. The particular person with whom I had the discussion is a gentleman by the name of Fallingsby of Youngstown I think. He owns two steel mills. He did me the honor of suggesting that he hoped to see me at Chautauqua thirty years from now because he thought I was at least honest and sincere and a damned good fellow. I thought you might be interested in this little thing.

With all good wishes and warmest greetings from Mrs. Krumbine and myself, believe me

Your friend,


M. H. KRUMBINE

MHK-S

Mr. Kirby Page,
311 Division Ave.,
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations
347 Madison Avenue, New York.

FOREIGN DIVISION

August 28, 1922.

Dear Kirby:

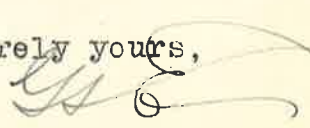
We have had a good voyage and done a lot of reading, preparing of outlines, etc. I am trusting you to keep me fully informed on all matters. I would like to receive a monthly statement of our accounts and also a report on Carter, Hogue, etc. We get a few scrappy bits of news about the strikes on board. Please give me some inside information about the coal strike, the railway strike, and anything else that is important.

I hope you are starting our book on reform. I am convinced that the book is going to go. It will be the first book that we have brought out under our names, and I am anxious to do a good piece of work. I think I can make my best contribution by making the biographies dramatic and vivid. I trust you are working up the background on reform and looking over material for the biographies. I shall do my best on this half of it beginning July first in England.

Steve will keep you informed about the amount we draw from our fund in each country. I am most anxious to receive a copy of "The Crisis." I trust you have sent the two consignments of books, including "The Crisis", to Shanghai and Colombo. Give me all the facts about the book, and also state what Porter, Tinker, and Cherrington and others are doing to push it. Write me if you think a letter from me would help them in pushing the book.

We have had a continuous round of meetings on board. The majority of passengers are missionaries and they have asked for a study class each day. I have given a series of Bible studies on the Sermon On The Mount, and also two lectures on the present world situation. We have had a delightful, calm voyage with scarcely a breath of wind all the way across. I know you will be remembering us and we shall think of you often.

Ever sincerely yours,



FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

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Methodist Episcopal Church, South
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August 31st 1922

Mr. Kirby Page,
347 Madison Avenue,
City.

My dear Mr. Page:

Mr. Vanderlip's book "What Next in Europe?" has attracted much attention and has led many of our church people to raise again the question whether the influence of the churches might not be used effectively to help relieve the situation in Europe, which we are assured is fast becoming desperate. It is suggested that the churches should undertake not to give money to European countries, but to mobilize the resources of our people for investment on a large scale, and under the direction of engineering and banking experts, in the rebuilding of European industries.

With this in mind I am asking, quite informally, a number of people, including representatives of church bodies and religious organizations and persons expert in the technical matters involved, to meet together for conference. There will be present several gentlemen who have given much thought to the matter and are prepared to make definite proposals.

The group will assemble for dinner at 6:30 on Wednesday evening, September 6th, at the National Arts Club, 15 Gramercy Park, South, New York. The cost for each person will be \$1.35.

Kindly let me know as early as possible if you can be present.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Mccrea Cavert
General Secretary.

SMC:B